"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and Tuesday; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

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REPORT STEEL MEN AGREE TO WILSON PLAN, DEFER STRIKE; NO GENERAL TIE-UP IN BOSTON TO SUPPORT FORMER POLICE; WILL UPHOLD STATE'S AUTHORITY, COOLIDGE TELLS GOMPERS

RATIFY THE TREATY, SAY 250 LEADERS IN AMERICAN LIFE

Call On Senate to Approve It Without Amendment and Without Delay.

REJECT LODGE PROPOSALS

American People Will Not Permit Referring Treaty Back to Germany, Senate Is Warned.

GRAVE DANGERS IN DELAY

Taft, Wickersham, Lowell, Gompers, Others of All Occupations and Politics Sign Address.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—A written appeal for ratification without delay or amendment of the Versailles treaty of peace with Germany has been submitted to every member of the Senate by 250 leading Americans, Republicans as well as Democrats, in a nonpartisan effort to bring about prompt action by the Senate on the treaty.

The address to the Senate, the text and the names of the signers of which were given out tonight by the League to Enforce Peace, is signed by ex-President Taft, ex-Attorney General Wickersham, President Lowell of Harvard, Judge George Gray of Delaware, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, Luther Burbank, Lyman Abbott, John Burroughs, Alton B. Parker, Oscar S. Straus, Jacob H. Schiff, Henry P. Davison, and many others, including Governors and former Governors and Senators, and men and women of national reputation.

In pleading for immediate ratification of the treaty, the signers of the appeal assert that the "world is being put in imminent peril of new wars by the lapse of each day," and also declare that delay in the Senate in postponing ratification "in this uncertain period of neither peace nor war has resulted in indecision and doubt, bred strife, and quickened the cupidity of those who sell the daily necessities of life and the fears of those whose daily wage no longer fills the daily market basket." "The American people," the Senate is told, "cannot, after a victorious war, permit its Government to petition Germany * * * for its consent to changes in the treaty."

Party Lines Broken.

The text of the address follows:

"In the Senate at Washington, now that the Committee on Foreign Relations has reported the treaty, the lines are sharply drawn between the immediate ratification of the treaty of peace with Germany and its amendment with a reassembling of the conference and a reopening of negotiations that would bring great delay and prolonged uncertainty in settling the great issues of the peace. No partisan plea can be made. Party lines are already broken.

"Standing at a distance from the conflict in the Senate Chamber, we plead for immediate ratification without delay. Our land requires it. A state of nervous strain, tension, and unrest exists, manifesting itself in disturbances which in some cases have no self-evident connection with the war, but which are, in fact, its aftermath. The world is put in imminent peril of new wars by the lapse of each day. Dissensions between us and our former allies are being sown. We firmly believe and solemnly declare that the States and cities in which we dwell desire immediate peace.

"The waging of war steadied and united the American people. Peace will bring prosperity, and prosperity content. Delay in the Senate postponing ratification in this uncertain period of neither peace nor war has resulted in indecision and doubt, bred strife and quickened the cupidity of those who sell the daily necessities of life and the fears of those whose daily wage no longer fills the daily market basket.

"We beseech the Senate to give the land peace and certainty by a ratification which will not keep us longer in the shadows of possible wars, but give the whole world the light of peace. Reservations in the nature of clarifications in the meaning of the treaty, not inconsistent with its terms, will not require the reopening of the negotiations with Germany and with our associates in the war, which we all and each united to win.

Reject Lodge Amendments.

"But there is no possibility of doubt that amendment of the treaty, as is now proposed by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, would require negotiation and a reopening of all the questions decided at Paris. Months of

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

Ex-Emperor Charles to Visit Alfonso at an Early Date

MADRID, Sept. 14, (Associated Press.) — The former Emperor Charles of Austria and his family are expected to arrive at Santander at an early date. They will occupy King Alfonso's palace of Magdalena, where preparations for their coming are in progress.

ITALIAN 6TH CORPS DISOBEYS ORDERS

Commanded by Nitti to Disarm D'Annunzio's Force in Fiume, the Troops Refuse.

NITTI TO FORCE DISCIPLINE

Deputy Chief of Staff Sent to Fiume—Premier Tells Chamber it Is First Sedition.

ROME, Sept. 14.—(Associated Press.)—Premier Nitti, in a statement in the Chamber of Deputies today regarding the Fiume raid, announced that the commander of the 6th Army Corps had been ordered to intercept and disarm Gabriele D'Annunzio's troops, but that these troops refused to obey the commander's order.

The latest advices were to the effect that the situation arising from the coup was serious, and the Premier declared he was determined to act in a manner to avoid grave conflicts. He deplored what had happened, because for the first time sedition, though for idealistic aims, had entered the Italian army.

The Epoca announces that General Badoglio, Deputy Chief of Staff, has gone to Fiume armed with full powers.

D'Annunzio, according to some reports, entered the city of Fiume at the head of from 8,000 to 12,000 men.

In the course of his speech Signor Nitti gave full details of the report of the military authorities at Fiume, showing that D'Annunzio's troops had overcome all resistance and entered the city, and that the War Minister's order to disarm and return them to the armistice line was not carried out because, as General Robilant reported to the Minister, "the detail to carry out the order had failed him."

News received on Saturday at noon showed that D'Annunzio's troops, described as numbering 2,300, were still in Fiume, and that the poet had announced that he intended to install himself in the Army Command Bureau. Parts of the 6th Artillery Regiment and a cyclist corps apparently were marching on Fiume on Saturday and General Ferrari, commanding the supervision of troops on the armistice line, was marching to stop them.

Signor Nitti expressed strong deprecation of what he termed the misguided deed of D'Annunzio, because, he said, it would propagate the belief abroad of the violent imperialistic spirit of the Italian people and result in Italian aspirations in the Adriatic being met with strong opposition.

"No worse service could be rendered to the cause we are defending and have defended," he said.

Signor Nitti declared that the Government had taken every measure to prevent such acts as had occurred at Fiume, and said the responsibility for it would be investigated and an effort made to ascertain how news of the event reached outsiders before the Government was in possession of it. The Premier stoutly denied that the Government tolerated such incidents as the occupation of Fiume, and characterized as "lunatics, betraying the cause of the fatherland," those who advocated protests and "mad acts" against France and the United States.

The Premier concluded his address with a strong appeal for the troops to return to their posts.

POET WINS OVER GENERAL.

While Drama Goes On Allied Troops Remain Quiet in Barracks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Sept. 14.—Gabriele D'Annunzio, with forty motor lorries, has marched to Fiume from Roncha, on the old Italian frontier. Volunteers have been constantly joining this bold expedition. General Pittaluga, commanding the city, led out a force with machine guns to intercept the frontier raid en route. There was a dramatic meeting and dialogue.

Pittaluga: Thus you will ruin Italy?

D'Annunzio: Rather will you ruin Italy if you oppose Fiume's destiny and support the infamous policy.

The General: What then do you wish?

The Poet: A free entry into Fiume.

The General: I must obey orders.

Poet: I understand you would fire upon your brethren? Fire first upon me. (Poet bares his breast.)

General (with emotion): I am happy to meet you, brave soldier and grand poet. With you I cry "Viva Fiume."

All forces together: Viva Pittaluga.

Later D'Annunzio entered the city amid rejoicing and demonstrations. The President of the National Council, Gros-

Continued on Page Two.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

LODGE GETS TEXT OF PEACE TREATY SIGNED BY AUSTRIA

Brought by Courier for Chicago Newspaper and Presented to Senator in Washington.

SENATE TO HAVE IT TODAY

What Austria Must Pay for Her Share in War Set Forth in Detail.

ALL LOOT TO BE GIVEN UP

Ancient Jewels, Furniture, and Works of Art to be Restored to Italy Are Specified.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 14.—A dispatch to The Chicago Tribune from its Washington correspondent tonight says:

"The Chicago Tribune today handed to Senator Lodge, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, the text of the Austria Peace Treaty brought direct from Paris to Washington by special courier.

"It is the complete, official text of the treaty signed by Austria, and the allied and associated powers on Sept. 10, at St. Germain. Accompanying the text of the treaty, which is in English, were the texts in French of the allied countries' letter transmitting the final draft of the treaty and of the allied response rejecting the appeals for modifications put forward by the Austrian plenipotentiaries.

"The Austrian treaty and accompanying documents constitute information which the Senate desired to have before it in considering the treaty with Germany, and which the Foreign Relations Committee asked the President to transmit to it. Mr. Wilson replied that inasmuch as the Austrian treaty had not been signed it was still in process of negotiation, and to submit it in draft form would create the undesirable precedent of tending to take the function of negotiating treaties out of the hands of the Executive, where it is expressly vested by the Constitution.'

"Senator Lodge will present The Tribune's text of the Austrian treaty in the Senate tomorrow, with a request that it be reprinted by the Government Printing Office for the use of the Senate, and also for public distribution.

"The treaty consists of 381 articles, making 181 pages in the English text. In general terms it follows the scheme of the German treaty. Part I, consisting of the first twenty-six articles, is the League of Nations covenant, which Austria accepts, though she will not become a member of the League until admitted by vote of the other members.

Price Austria Must Pay.

"An examination of the text of the treaty shows many interesting details not formerly made public. This is particularly so regarding reparations Austria must make. What she must do as the price of peace is shown in the following articles:

"'ARTICLE 177—The allied and associated Governments affirm, and Austria accepts, the responsibility of Austria and her allies for causing the loss and damage to which the allied and associated Governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Austria-Hungary and her allies.

"'ARTICLE 178—The allied and associated Governments recognize that the resources of Austria are not adequate, after taking into account the permanent diminutions of such resources which will result from other provisions of the present treaty, to make complete reparation for such loss and damage.

"'The allied and associated Governments, however, require and Austria undertakes that she will make compensation as hereinafter determined for damage done to the civilian population of the allied and associated powers and to their property during the period of the belligerency of each as an allied and associated power against Austria by the said aggression by land, by sea, and from the air, and in general damage as defined in Annex 1 hereto.

"'ARTICLE 179—The amount of such damage for which compensation is to be made by Austria shall be determined by an Interallied commission to be called the Reparation Commission and constituted in the form and with the powers set forth hereunder and in annexed Nos. II-V. inclusive hereto. The commission is the same as that provided for under Article 233 of the treaty with Germany. Subject to any modifications resulting from the present treaty the commission shall constitute a section to consider the special questions raised by the application of the present treaty. This section shall have consultative power only, except in cases in which the commission shall delegate to it such powers as may be deemed convenient.

"'The Reparation Commission shall

Continued on Page Two.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway.—Advt.

Martyred Douai and Cambrai Get Honors of the Legion

PARIS, Sept. 14.—President Poincaré, who left Paris last night on a trip which was to include the cities of Douai and Cambrai, today conferred the decoration of Legion of Honor upon those municipalities.

In doing so he said the towns merited well of the country by their endurance of the sufferings and privations due to ill treatment by the enemy in the period of German occupation. He congratulated them on their resolute work for reconstruction.

M'CUMBER MAKES TERMS WITH LODGE

Senator McNary Also Assents to a Tentative Compromise on League Reservations.

REPUBLICANS OPTIMISTIC

Claim 55 Votes for Reservation Program — Close Vote on Amendments Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—With the majority leaders asserting that the battle for drastic reservations is already won, the Versailles treaty as reported from the Foreign Relations Committee will come up in the Senate tomorrow, to remain on the calendar until the final vote on ratification is reached.

Before the last stage of voting on ratification is entered upon, the treaty, it is expected, will be under consideration for at least six weeks and possibly two months. Senator Lodge, the majority leader, hopes to have it disposed of by Nov. 1, but, if one may judge from the flood of debate that is threatened, it looks as if it would be well toward the middle of that month before the final vote is taken.

As the situation now looks to the majority leaders, the four reservations, with a modification of that relating to Articles X., XVI., and XVII., will be supported by all forty-nine Republicans, reinforced by at least six from the Democratic ranks. Within the last few days the only "mild reservationists" who have stood out against the reservations on Articles X., XVI., and XVII, McCumber of North Dakota and McNary of Oregon, have reached a tentative compromise with the forces led by Senator Lodge.

Terms of McCumber Compromise.

This compromise, as explained to day, comprehends a change of phraseology that would retain the three articles in the League of Nations covenant, instead of practically eliminating them, as the majority reservations would do, but would provide that their operation, as affecting the United States, would be dependent upon explicit action of Congress. The three articles involve the guarantees of territorial integrity of nations in the League, the boycotting of nations declining to submit to the edict of the League Council in the event of a dispute, and the right of the League Council to determine when any threat of war might involve nations in the settlement of a dispute.

The "mild reservationists," led by Senators McCumber and McNary, objected to what they regarded as the blunt phrasing of the reservations, after the majority report was submitted to the Senate; but gradually, one after another, they announced that they would support them, with the exception of the Senators from North Dakota and Oregon.

Already more than two-thirds of the opponents of the treaty have signified their willingness to accept the McCumber-McNary compromise, and by the time the vote on the reservations is reached—which will be when the ratifying resolution is moved—it is practically assumed that every one of the forty-nine Republicans will support it. All objections to the withdrawal reservation, under which the United States would be the sole judge whether its obligations under the League of Nations had been fulfilled, have been abandoned by Senator McCumber and others who found fault with its phraseology. They will accept it without qualification.

The six Democrats who are counted on to align themselves with the Republicans in support of the reservations are Reed of Missouri, Gore of Oklahoma, Smith of Georgia, Shields of Tennessee, Thomas of Colorado and Walsh of Massachusetts. Two or three more Democrats are said to be wavering, with a possibility of their voting with the Republicans.

With the six Democrats, the opponents of the League covenant as written would command fifty-five votes. The reservations could be put through by the

Continued on Page Three.

Thurston, famous magician, at the Globe Theatre. Praised unanimously by press and public. Positive knockout. Only show of its kind on earth. Extended engagement.—Advt.

STEEL STRIKE POSTPONED

Struggle to Wait on Washington Conference, Says Official Here.

PRESIDENT HEARS RADICALS

Seattle Extremists Tell Him Their Grievances, but Maintain Reticence.

ASK PRISONERS' RELEASE

General Feeling in the Northwest That the President's Speeches Have Helped.

The New York City News Association issued the following statement last night:

"It was learned authoritatively from a member of Samuel Gompers's entourage tonight that the threatened strike of the employes of the United States Steel Corporation, set for Sept. 22, will be deferred until after the labor conference at Washington in October, according to President Wilson's request."

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 14.—William Z. Foster, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor committee for organizing iron and steel workers, said late tonight that he knew nothing of the report that the strike of the United States Steel Corporation employes would be deferred from Sept. 22 until after the industrial conference in Washington.

D. J. Davis, Edward J. Evans, and William Hannan, three other members of the committee who have established headquarters here, were out of town and could not be located tonight. Samuel Gompers and John Fitzpatrick are the other members of the committee.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—John Fitzpatrick, member of the committee for organizing the steel workers, declared tonight the report that the steel strike would be deferred until after the October Industrial Conference at Washington could not be true. He said that the men certainly would strike on Sept. 22.

Mr. Fitzpatrick went on:

"The men will absolutely strike on Sept. 22 unless E. H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, changes his attitude."

RADICALS CALL ON WILSON.

Delegation of Workers Has Hour's Conference at Seattle.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Sept. 14.—The wave of unrest which has swept the West as a result of the activities of the Industrial Workers of the World and other ultra-radical labor organizations took precedence today over all other questions when President Wilson granted a Sunday afternoon conference to a delegation of the so-called radicals, headed by James A. Duncan, Secretary of the Central Labor Council.

All the details of what took place at this unusual meeting could not be obtained, but enough of the facts came out to indicate that the situation in this section is a dangerous one and that the radicals are determined to obtain large concessions from capital and recognition from the Government and that they would like the President to give them definite assurance of support.

There was an added tenseness lent to the developments today by the remarkable happenings of yesterday, when thousands of the radicals, wearing harbands and streamers bearing the words "Release Political Prisoners," lined the streets through which the President passed. It was the representatives of this group who asked for the meeting today with the President.

While the conference was going on the radical elements were holding a mass meeting in a vacant lot in full view of the President's suite, and the applause and even some of the words of the speakers at the mass meeting could be heard by men waiting outside the doors of the conference room.

There has been much talk heard here that some of the radicals have accepted utterances by the President as indicating that he believed in many of their advanced views and that they could look to him as a leader. The President's statements about democratization of industries and the necessity for reforms have been generously quoted by some of the elements which go to make up the I. W. W. movement.

This spirit found voice also in the remarkable demonstration in Seattle yesterday when the great throngs followed the President's car for blocks and at times threatened to get beyond the control of the police and soldiers. But it is undoubtedly a fact that the leaders of the I. W. W. here, who have read the President's addresses carefully and digested his bitter attacks upon the spirit of unrest, Bolshevism and riot, do not expect any such situation to develop. The general feeling here is that these leaders will in the end await the

Continued on Page Two.

Balto. & Washington Sunday Excursion via New Jersey Central, Sept. 21, $3.00. War Tax 24c. Leaves Liberty St. Sat. midnight.—Advt.

Text of Governor Coolidge's Telegram to Gompers Expressing Determination to Defend State's Rights

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—The text of Governor Coolidge's reply today to Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, was as follows:

BOSTON, Sept. 14.

Replying to your telegram, I have already refused to remove the Police Commissioner of Boston. I did not appoint him. He can assume no position which the courts would uphold except what the people have by the authority of their law vested in him. He speaks only with their voice. The right of the police of Boston to affiliate has always been questioned, never granted, is now prohibited.

The suggestion of President Wilson to Washington does not apply to Boston. There the police have remained on duty. Here the Policemen's Union left their duty, an action which President Wilson characterized as a crime against civilization.

Your assertion that the Commissioner was wrong cannot justify the wrong of leaving the city unguarded. That furnished the opportunity; the criminal element furnished the action. There is no right to strike against the public safety by anybody, anywhere, any time.

You ask that the public safety again be placed in the hands of these same policemen while they continue in disobedience to the laws of Massachusetts and in their refusal to obey the orders of the Police Department. Nineteen men have been tried and removed, others having abandoned their duty. Their places have under the law been declared vacant on the opinion of the Attorney General.

I can suggest no authority outside the courts to take further action.

I wish to join and assist in taking a broad view of every situation. A grave responsibility rests on all of us. You can depend on me to support you in every legal action and sound policy. I am equally determined to defend the sovereignty of Massachusetts and to maintain the authority and jurisdiction over her public officers where it has been placed by the Constitution and laws of her people.

CALVIN COOLIDGE,
Governor of Massachusetts.

FIND MISS MINNICK WAITRESS IN HOTEL

Young Daughter of Rich Yonkers Man, Gone a Week, Is Discovered in Atlantic City.

RAN AWAY AFTER QUARREL

Bride in Philadelphia Complicates Case by Saying She Is Missing Girl.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 14.—Miss Constance Minnick, 16-year-old daughter of E. V. Minnick of Yonkers, N. Y., President of the American Foundry Company, who left her parents after a quarrel more than a week ago, was found today serving as waitress in a small hotel. Since his daughter's disappearance Mr. Minnick has made a nationwide appeal for information as to her whereabouts.

The quarrel, it is said, came while the Minnicks were staying at the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel. What it was about is not clear, and neither father nor daughter has discussed it. It is understood her family objected to some of the girl's companions.

Miss Minnick, it was declared, was indignant and left the hotel the day of the disagreement. Thinking she would return, her parents did not worry at first. When night came Mr. Minnick sought the aid of the police. They failed to find a trace of the girl.

Then the father gave a statement to the newspapers, urging his daughter to come back, and asking anyone who should recognize her to notify him. A substantial reward was offered. After waiting several days Mr. Minnick went to Yonkers in the hope that she might have gone to her home.

In the meantime Miss Minnick, it was asserted, had obtained employment in a small hotel, giving an assumed name. She made friends with several employes, and it was through them that she eventually was found.

A young woman introduced her to E. B. Troy, a young man in business in Atlantic City, under her assumed name. Miss Minnick and Troy met several times on the Boardwalk and became friends, without the man suspecting she was the girl of whose disappearance the local newspapers had been telling for a week.

Last night, while they were on one of the piers, a girl friend of Miss Minnick addressed her as Constance. Troy, it was said, became suspicious. He questioned her, receiving evasive answers. He then asked her if she were Miss Minnick. She admitted her identity and told him of leaving her parents.

Troy went to the hotel and learned Mr. Minnick had left. He then went to Chief of Police Miller, who sent for Miss Minnick, and then telephoned the father in Yonkers that his daughter had been found. The girl was taken into custody by the City Matron and held until Mr. Minnick arrived tonight.

Before they returned to Yonkers father and daughter were reconciled. Troy received a handsome reward.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 14.—A young man who gave his name as Joseph La Grossa, a member of the real estate firm of Langsner & La Grossa, said here today that he married a young woman who, he said, was Miss Constance Minnick in Philadelphia Saturday, and his bride, who asserted she was the missing girl, showed a reporter her marriage certificate. The Rev. Alvin S. Copper said tonight he had married a young woman who gave the name of Miss Constance Minick Saturday at 114 South Twenty-second Street.

TRY McK & R CALOX The Oxygen Dentrifice.—Advt.

GALVESTON SAVED BY HER SEA WALL

Huge Waves Break Harmlessly Against It in Tropical Storm.

RAIL CONNECTIONS CUT

Business Section Is Flooded—Hurricane Had Been Expected and Precautions Taken.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 14.—With a sixty-five-mile wind, high tide and heavy seas, a tropical storm struck Galveston this morning, tidewater from the bay flooding the business section of the city and the north side of the island with three feet of water.

Huge waves broke harmlessly on the sea wall, and there was no material damage from the wind. Shipping in this vicinity weathered the storm. The wagon bridge across the bay was not damaged, and tonight was open to traffic.

Two thousand feet of track on the causeway and railroad bridge connecting Galveston with the mainland were washed out, destroying rail communication with the outside world, but officials of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad said this would be repaired within twenty-four hours.

At 11 A. M. the tidewater was receding slightly. Though heavy rain was falling, with a high wind, the barometer was rising. No loss of life has been reported.

At 3:30 A. M. the tidewater began flooding downtown stores and forces of emergency workers were removing merchandise to top floors. The tide was then eight feet and still rising. Perishable merchandise had been moved to places of safety on the mainland for two days and it was said there was little left to damage.

The telephone service was left intact and the two electric light plants were not affected. The streets held thin lines of refugees and sightseers. The refugees were housed in the County Court House, the Public Library and schools.

All of the bay front section was flooded six squares south from Galveston Bay and the entire length of the north side of the island. The lifesaving station at San Luis Pass, at the extreme western end of the island, reported four feet of water under the station and a heavy sea. Two refugees from hunting camps had been taken there.

Tonight the wind still was blowing in gusts from 60 to 65 miles an hour, but the barometer was rising steadily and the tide receding. The maximum area flooded by back water from the bay extended seven to nine blocks from the bay front and the entire length of the north side of the island.

With the exception of the street car system, which was forced to suspend service early in the day, all public utilities came through the storm intact.

The people expected the storm last night and took its coming as a matter of course. At midnight the streets practically were deserted. Small crowds gathered on the boulevard which skirts the seawall, but they soon dispersed.

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

BAY STATE GOVERNOR FIRM

Says Wilson's Suggestion Does Not Apply as Boston Police Quit Jobs.

MEN MEET CURTIS TODAY

Commissioner Is Expected to Reaffirm His Determination Not to Take Them Back.

CITY HAS A QUIET SUNDAY

Troops Are in Complete Control —ClergymenDenounce Strike and Lawlessness.

No General Strike in Boston, Says Associate of Gompers

A member of Mr. Gompers's party in New York said yesterday:

"There will be something of a very interesting nature in regard to the Boston police strike made public tomorrow."

When the labor man was asked if it would mean a general strike in Boston he replied:

"There will be no general strike."

Further than that he would not talk on the subject.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Governor Coolidge in a telegram today to Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, expresses his determination to "defend the sovereignty of Massachusetts," and says that Gompers's charge that Police Commissioner Curtis was wrong does not justify the wrong of leaving the city of Boston at the mercy of all the criminal elements.

The Governor adds that the suggestion of President Wilson that the police of Washington remain on duty pending the national industrial conference in October does not apply to Boston, for here the police have deserted their jobs and left the city unprotected and in violation of the law of the State, while in Washington they remained on duty.

A meeting of the Central Labor Union was held tonight to debate the advisability of calling a general strike in aid of the police, but at a late hour no announcement had been made.

The meeting tomorrow between Police Commissioner Curtis and representatives of the Policemen's Union and other labor organizations will be but a prelude to the real battle. The result of that meeting already is almost certainly known. The Commissioner has made his position evident by refusing to take the strikers back and declaring their places vacant. It is almost a foregone conclusion that Mr. Curtis will act in accordance with the stand taken by Governor Coolidge, who, though he has refused to interfere with the Commissioner, is in supreme command of the situation.

More than twenty unions met today to ballot as to whether or not they shall walk out in support of the policemen if they are called. To those in charge of the city's fight to re-establish and maintain law and order there was more than a little significance in the refusal of the labor leaders to disclose how these unions voted. Their decisions, in the form of signed and sealed communications, were placed into the hands of a member of the Committee of Seventeen appointed by the Central Labor Union to handle the situation.

There exists a strong belief that all this secrecy as to the labor vote is indicative of general apathy toward the proposed walkout. This arises from the firm conviction that if the proponents of the general walkout held in their hands such a trump card as favorable declarations on the part of many big unions. They would play it now when the policemen's cause is in such dire peril.

There is a persistent rumor tonight that the city firemen have voted to walk out in sympathy. The officers of their organization refuse to affirm or deny. They are affiliated with the American Federation, which, during the past few days, has publicly taken a firm stand against municipal servants of safety striking, though Federation heads have made plain that this national organization has no power to prevent individual unions from striking.

There seems little likelihood that the firemen will walk out in defiance of the sentiment of the national body upon which they would find themselves dependent, just as the policemen are now. In any event ample preparation has been made to man the fire houses if they do go, either with engineer troops or with regular navy men.

Bartenders Vote for General Strike.

The Bartenders' Union, No. 77, voted today to strike in sympathy with the policemen if called upon. This action was allowed to transpire by officials of the union itself and was not made public by the Central Labor Union. In speeches and in resolutions the bartenders condemned the city officials and

State officials, and accused the "vested interests" of using the policemen's strike as an excuse to destroy organized labor.

There is no evidence of any such desire on the part of officials, industrial and business leaders or the public, but there is to be heard on all sides the grim expression of a determination to prove to organized labor and every one else that no amount of threatening and no amount of striking can establish the principle that men sworn to preserve law and order and protect life and property can desert their posts in a body because of any grievance whatsoever.

Sunday passed here without disturbances or disorder of any kind. The city was filled with people, automobiles crowded the streets and a gathering of several thousand people listened to a band concert on Boston Common, which during the week had been the scene of lawlessness. Everywhere there was an atmosphere of calmness and safety. Only the presence of guardsmen with fixed bayonets and steadily patrolling cavalrymen instead of the usual policemen told of the city's unprecedented situation.

Principal Centres Quiet.

Scollay Square and the other principal centres had more than their usual Sunday crowds. There were many of the curious among them, and frequently they lingered to watch the guardsmen patrolling the sidewalks, or the helmeted cavalrymen riding about the streets, or the volunteer policemen, with only white arm bands to show their authority, directing the traffic at busy points.

The guardsmen had been doubled to provide against outbreaks. They were everywhere in large numbers, and whenever they ordered it, the crowds moved on. The shootings of the last few days for interference with the guardsmen seem to have had a marked effect.

Police reports tonight showed that the present system of police protection had cut down disorders to 7 per cent. of normal. There were only twenty-nine arrests in the six police districts in the centre of the city. Usually there are about 400 arrests in these same districts.

Four persons were arrested today for refusing to move on on instructions from guardsmen. The twenty-five other arrests were for drunkenness and other misdemeanors which had no connection with the present troubled condition. It was said tonight that the volunteer police force was practically doubled for strike duty today.

Tonight there is hardly any one on the streets. The police say that the afternoon crowds were made up largely of sightseers from outside of the city and that they left before dark.

Clergymen all over the city made the strike the theme of their sermons. There was unanimous condemnation of the action of the police and universal praise for the stand taken by the Governor and the Police Commissioner. Mgr. George A. Patterson of St. Vincent's Church, in South Boston, characterized the disorders in that section as "a disgrace not only to South Boston but to Catholicity itself." Nearly all the clergymen warned their parishioners to keep within doors, unless they had important business on the streets. They counseled courage, cool-headedness and patience.

Authorities Are Encouraged.

The authorities were greatly encouraged by a full day without rioting, disorder or even minor manifestations of lawlessness. They now are convinced that they have the upper hand and can keep it. Much as they deplore the killings which occurred during the first few days of military rule, they feel that the criminal element, both that part of it indigenous to Boston and that part which flocked here in the hope of making a Roman holiday out of the town's plight, has been taught a most salutary lesson. So far as one may gauge sentiment from casual contact with citizens of all sorts, that, too, seems to be the sentiment of the people. It hurts their pride in their city and their State to see armed soldiers on the streets.

Now that things have settled down a bit the guard officers have found time to build a more efficient organization and to mature their plans for policing the city effectively just as long as their services are needed. Recruiting appeals have met with widespread and prompt response, and many units have been brought up to their full strength, while others are filling rapidly. Starting tomorrow the men will patrol in three shifts and will be allowed a reasonable amount of leave. The regular department and the Metropolitan Park police have placed their horses at the disposal of the cavalry so that that arm will be more effective from now on.

There is a marked change in the attitude of the city toward the men on patrol. At first when the hoodlum element was in control of the streets there was some hooting and ridiculing and shouting of "Scab." But hoodlums quickly found Boston's streets inhospitable and unhealthy, and the law-abiding, peaceful, everyday citizens who go about their business now make it very plain that they regard the guardsmen not as "scabs" or strikebreakers, but rather as self-sacrificing young men who dropped their own concerns in the hour of the city's extremities. Not for a long time will they forget that when the city's paid and sworn guardians suddenly deserted their posts and left Boston to the mercies of all that is vicious these men came quickly to make it safe once more for men, for property, and, above all, for women.

City Shows Its Appreciation.

The city's appreciation is shown by the revival of all sorts of welfare work, such as was carried on for the men who went overseas, and tomorrow there is to be formed a special relief organization which will attend to any emergency needs of the men or their dependents.

For the first time in its history mass was celebrated this morning in Faneuil Hall, where many troops are quartered. It was said by Father John W. Culhane of the 10th Regiment for the men of the 20th before an altar improvised on the rostrum from which Wendell Phillips delivered his first philippic against slavery.

This afternoon Governor Calvin Coolidge addressed all men in the hall who were off duty. He began by telling them that these were days for action and not words, and added that the action of the men in making the city safe in its hour of need spoke more eloquently for the dignity and strength of the Governor of Massachusetts than could possibly any words of his. The Governor said these were days for careful and cautious action on the part of all citizens, and dwelt upon the great responsibility resting upon the soldiers. This, he said, they had discharged faithfully and efficiently in every instance. He expressed his conviction that they would continue to do their duty effectively, and closed by telling his hearers of his own great personal appreciation and gratitude and of the city's deep and genuine thanks for their services.

Messages approving of the Governor's stand continue to arrive at the State House. The Boston Chamber of Commerce, through its Board of Directors, gave out the following statement:

"When the knowledge of the affiliation of the Boston police with the American Federation of Labor became public the Boston Chamber of Commerce immediately placed itself on record as utterly opposed to such affiliation. It proffered its services to the public authorities with a view of aiding in the maintenance of public order in the event of a police strike. It would have welcomed acceptance of the plan presented by the Mayor's Committee and accepted by the Mayor founded upon the principle (1) that the police union dissociate itself from the American Federation of Labor; (2) that it effect its own organization (which should, fundamentally, have no power to strike;) (3) that such an organization be aided to present grievances to the authorities and to the public through the medium of a citizens' committee, which should ascertain and report facts and make recommendations upon which public opinion could be formed.

"The Boston Chamber of Commerce is, however, of the opinion that in view of the failure to take such action and by reason of the fact that the patrolmen deserted their posts of duty, they thereupon placed themselves in a position where the consequences of their deliberate acts must rest upon and follow them.

"In view of the fact that their vote to strike was substantially unanimous, the consequence of that act must likewise be universal.

Wants Force Reorganized.

"In the opinion of the Boston Chamber of Commerce there remains nothing for the public authorities to do save to reconstruct and reorganize the police force and, as a condition precedent, to deny reinstatement to the men who left their posts of duty.

"We are of the opinion that the authorities should take such action as may be necessary to secure proper working conditions and proper remuneration, so that the Boston police service will attract men of the highest stamp and in whom the community will have complete confidence.

"Above all, we believe the police force should be so reorganized that the public may be insured against the repetition of any abandonment of service upon the part of officers whose peculiar duty it is to maintain public order under any and all circumstances."

McCARTHY SEES GOMPERS.

Boston Strike Leader Attends Funeral of Labor Chief's Father.

Frank H. McCarthy, New England organizer of the American Federation of Labor and one of the leading figures in the Boston police strike, was in New York yesterday and attended the funeral of Samuel Gompers, father of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor. After the funeral Mr. McCarthy called on President Gompers at the Hotel Continental.

"Mr. Gompers is an old friend and I came to attend the funeral of his father," he said. "My visit had no other significance."

He added that he expected to be in Boston today.

Guy Oyster, secretary to Mr. Gompers, denied the rumor that Mr. McCarthy and President Gompers left for Boston yesterday afternoon.

"Mr. Gompers leaves on the 12:15 train for Washington tomorrow," he said. "He will not go to Boston."

Asked as to the attitude of his chief in regard to the telegram said to have been sent to him by Governor Coolidge, declaring that the assertion of Mr. Gompers "that the Commissioner was wrong cannot justify the wrong of leaving the city unguarded," Mr. Oyster said that Mr. Gompers would not give out for publication any statement on the situation.

"Mr. Gompers's father was buried today," said Mr. Oyster, "and he has nothing to give out. As far as the telegram from Governor Coolidge is concerned let me say that Mr. Gompers is just as much in favor of law and order as any man. Mr. Gompers will continue to do all in his power from Washington to remedy the Boston situation."

FIREMEN TO GET MORE PAY.

Mayor Gives Promise While Watching Their Work at Oil Fire.

New York's firemen are to receive more pay, according to Mayor Hylan, who made the promise yesterday when he visited the Sone & Fleming Refinery Company fire in Kingsland Avenue, Greenpoint. The Mayor recently assured the policemen at Camp John F. Hylan, Sheepshead Bay, that they, too, would get an advance.

The Mayor made three trips to watch the spectacular fire, the first being at 2 o'clock yesterday morning when the flames, slipping beyond control, were taxing the resources of the Fire Department to the utmost. He remained an hour, but came back at 8:30 o'clock, accompanied by Captain Edward Walling of the Herbert Street Police Station. At one time, the Mayor penetrated to within 150 feet of the centre of the blaze and was standing there watching the kneeling firemen at the fringe of flames when two tanks exploded in another part of the fire area. The Mayor was drenched by the flying oil and water.

"It is a tough fire," he remarked as he came out, "but I think that it is pretty well under control now." Then he turned to his dripping aide and said:

"Well, Captain, you and I got a fine soaking while watching the fire. What do you say?"

"We sure did," answered Captain Walling. The Mayor denied a report that he had been in danger in the yard.

In the afternoon he came back and with him were Mrs. Hylan, Miss Virginia Hylan and her fiancé, John J. Sinnott, the Mayor's Secretary. Mayor Hylan appeared enthusiastic over the work of the firemen, and to a group of about 100 of them he declared that he would see that they obtained a salary increase. He declined later, however, to discuss his promise in detail.

"The boys have done very good work here," he told the firemen, "and you all look tired and weary, but I have news which I believe will cheer you up. The Tax Commissioners who have been investigating the rent profiteers inform me there will be greater assessments this year. This means that we will have revenue to increase your salaries. You men will all get a raise, but I do not know how much. I could not promise you men this raise before because I did not know where to get the money."

The Mayor got three cheers for his announcement.

At a meeting last week of Local 94 of the International Fire Fighters, an organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, about 1,000 firemen voted unanimously to increase their demands for more pay from a maximum of $1,800 to $2,000. The increase was made to coincide with the request of the Policemen's Benevolent Association. Both requests are scheduled to go before the Board of Estimate.

WANTS POLICE PAY RAISED.

Senator Calder Tells Enright Increase Is Just and Necessary.

In a letter sent to Police Commissioner Enright last evening U. S. Senator William M. Calder advocates an increase in pay for members of the Police Department, and asks the Commissioner to lay before the city authorities the necessity of immediately considering such an increase.

In his letter, Senator Calder endorses the Commissioners' stand, expressed in his police camp-fire speech of a few days ago, against the affiliation of the police with any outside organization, when he stated that 90 per cent. of the New York City police were opposed to such an affiliation. "The Boston police strike," continues the Senator, "brings home to every American the possibilities of a unionized police force. The people of New York must be made to realize the necessity of keeping their police force absolutely faithful to the city."

Passing to the matter of increased wages for the police, Senator Calder says:

"The responsibility for maintaining an efficient police force is chargeable primarily to the people themselves. We cannot expect men to give the best that is in them unless their services are appreciated and if we are to preserve this force at its present excellence your men must receive a substantial increase, and at once. May I urge you to lay before the city authorities the necessity of considering immediately an increase in compensation of the men in your department. Such an increase for the police is just and necessary."

BRITAIN IS STIRRED BY PREMIER'S APPEAL

Excited Discussion Follows Use of Semi-Official Journalistic Mouthpiece.

TALK OF GENERAL ELECTION

Henderson's Success at Polls Starts New Prophecies of Coalition Collapse.

LONDON, Sept. 14, (Associated Press.)—Premier David Lloyd George's appeal to the nation, in which he pleads for the building up of a new world, and the novel method of its distribution are the subject of excited discussion in all political quarters.

The Future, in which his message appeared, is something quite new in political literature. It is described as "a national publication issued with Premier Lloyd George's authority, which will be distributed throughout the country Monday."

The Future also contains statements on national needs, specially contributed by members of the Government. The advent of this publication and its precise significance excite intense curiosity. It is generally supposed that light may be thrown upon it in the Premier's international brotherhood speech Wednesday.

"The Future" is dated Sept. 13. It has the appearance of a newspaper, but is not marked No. 1, and there is no indication that there will be an issue No. 2. Immediately under the title is the following: "A Government statement of national needs and of national policy."

It is published in the same office as The Evening Standard and The Sketch. Its editorial office is 50 Parliament street, where a Government propaganda department was recently installed. Its editor is Wallis Meyers, hitherto known as a lawn tennis reporter. Meyers refuses to disclose the financial backing of "The Future," but says that no government or party funds are being employed.

The contributors to the edition are Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Auckland C. Geddes, Minister for National Service and Reconstruction; Sir Eric Geddes, Minister without portfolio; Dr. Christopher Addison, President of the Local Government Board; Viscount Milner, Secretary for the Colonies; Sir Worthington Evans, Home Minister for Pensions; George Nicoll Barnes, Minister without portfolio, and others.

It is noteworthy that almost simultaneously the Premier addressed to Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, a sort of personal apology to the officers and men of the navy for the "compulsory and ruthless retrenchment" imminent in the service, giving assurance that the necessity of dispensing with the services of loyal men did not mean "any want of gratitude on the part of the empire for what they have accomplished."

Rightly or wrongly, the Premier's appeal is regarded as the signal of new orientation in the Government's policy. The result of the election last week in Wednes, Lancaster, where Arthur Henderson, the labor leader, was elected to the House of Commons over the Coalition candidate, is regarded in political circles as the handwriting on the wall for the Coalition Government.

With the insistent public demand for retrenchment, and the unpopularity of the Government in the matter of its trade policy, the Russian affair, and the Irish problem, the Government faces difficulties which, in general opinion, can be solved only by an appeal to the country.

The newspaper campaign against the Tory members of the Government, especially Winston Spencer Churchill, Andrew Bonar Law, Walter Hume Long, and Austen Chamberlain, continues unabated, but the Tory Party, while the Sinn Feiners are absenting themselves from Parliament, still command a substantial majority in the House of Commons and, therefore, are unlikely to allow themselves calmly to be squeezed out of the reconstructed Ministry in favor of Liberal or Labor Ministers.

The all-engrossing question for the moment is whether, in the event of a general election and a labor landslide, Mr. Lloyd George could regain sufficient labor good will to construct a strong Liberal Labor Ministry, which is supposed in many quarters to be his ambition.

Winston Spencer Churchill, Minister of War, is also a contributor. His article deals with the army which, he says, in the future will not be substantially larger than the pre-war army.

"We are not going to be a conscript nation," says Mr. Churchill. "We are going to make the Germans abandon conscription, and are going to abandon it ourselves."

Sir Auckland Geddes regrets that "the coal production is out of gear because some miners are hunting for fairy gold—something for nothing." The result, Sir Auckland asserts, is the possibility of employment in all trades being reduced and the price of food raised. He adds that many other trades are acting in a manner similar to the miners.

Dr. Addison foreshadows reforms in connection with welfare of the home and mothers and children and a campaign against unhealthy homes and overcrowding. Eric Geddes visualizes improved communications, enabling workers to dwell in garden cities and factories being erected in country areas.

Mr. Barnes declares that the great mass of labor opinion everywhere ardently favored a League of Nations. The present form of the League, however, does not satisfy everybody, he says, "but it is a measure of possible common agreement at the moment: it can improve as time goes on, and meantime it is the hope of the world."

WANTS CITIZENS ORGANIZED.

Defense Society Urges 250 Mayors to Prepare for Emergencies.

That the police strike in Boston shows the people of the United States the need for a reserve police force of citizens is the belief of the American Defense Society. The immediate registration of demobilized soldiers, sailors, and Marines by the Mayors throughout the country, to be called on in time of emergency, is advocated by the Defense Society in a letter addressed to 250 Mayors.

In discussing the general situation of unrest, Charles Stewart Davison, Chairman of the society's Board of Trustees, suggests that in addition to this it might be well for the Mayors to register citizens having special knowledge and ability in the running of street cars, water works, electric light plants, and other public utilities so that they could be called upon in a crisis to prevent famine and suffering through strikes.

"You, the Mayors of the cities, constitute the first line of defense," says the letter. "If at one and the same time there arise in several cities the same conditions that exist today in Boston the criminal classes will make a joint effort in many cities. It is a question for, and to be dealt with, by each of you in your respective cities. The State militia is not sufficient in any State to restore order in a number of the cities of the State at once if you let your cities get out of hand. The Federal Government does not constitute the primary line of defense but the ultimate one, so that by the time its assistance came the local damage might be large, and the trouble meanwhile might have spread.

MINERS IN ALLIANCE WITH RAIL UNIONS

Committees Will Meet Oct. 1 to Draft Plan to Co-operate on Demands of Both Groups.

THEIR ACTIVITIES LIMITED

Miners Set Nov. 1 as Date for Termination of Present Contract on Wages.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 14.—Joint action in wage demands is one of the purposes of the proposed alliance between railroad brotherhoods and the united coal miners, officials of the United Mine Workers in convention here said today. The proposed team work is to extend throughout the whole breadth of economic relations, according to their plan.

When the committee of miners' officials to be appointed this week meets with a committee from the railroad brotherhoods Oct. 1, probably in Cleveland, they will be instructed to work out a plan of co-operation on everything both groups want.

At the same time the organizations in the two industries would retain complete autonomy of action and would rely upon help of the other party to the compact only when its help was greatly needed.

The fact that the railroads cannot run without coal and the coal miners cannot work without coal cars makes the proposed dual alliance most logical, leaders say.

The miners' wage demands to be presented to operators of the central competitive field Sept. 25 will set Nov. 1 as the date for termination of the present contract.

The action of the coal miners in committing themselves completely to the dual alliance and to a program of nationalization was the most important event of the first five days of the convention, officials say. The 2,000 delegates expect the convention to continue another week and a half.

NEW HAVEN REPORTERS QUIT

Strikers to Publish New Daily—Employers Refuse Recognition.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 14.—The fifty-five members of the New Haven News Writers' Equity Association, including practically all the reporters and the reportorial workers on the four daily newspapers of New Haven, expect to leave their places tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. They formed an organization last week and presented a new wage scale to the newspaper publishers of the city. No conferences have been held and no response has been received to the demand.

The members of the staff of The New Haven Register were told last night that they had automatically severed their connection with the newspaper by joining the association and making demands which could not be granted. The news writers will publish a daily newspaper beginning tomorrow afternoon. They have received pledges of liberal financial support from prominent New Haven business men. The association is not affiliated with any labor organization.

ITALIAN 6TH CORPS DISOBEYS ORDERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

sich, declares Fiume is now annexed to Italy and is under Italian rule. Colonel Ripetti of the Arditi storm troops is now in supreme command.

The allied forces remain quiet in their barracks.

D'Annunzio in recent months has made many speeches demanding that Italy take and hold the former territory of Austria she claims. In this campaign he has spoken and written violent attacks on President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau, and the Peace Conference generally. He was prevented on some occasions, accoring to news dispatches, by the Italian authorities from continuing these attacks. His speeches in Rome, Florence, and other large Italian cities worked powerfully on the feelings of the people.

Before his country took sides in the war d'Annunzio was urging the people with might and main to fight. In September, 1914, he wrote that every day that passed without Italy's declaring war was a day of eternal glory lost for the nation. In May, 1915, when the Italians went to war, the poet was given permission to serve as a volunteer on board an Italian warship. Three weeks later he was commissioned a Lieutenant of Novara Lancers.

The following year found him in the air service, taking part in numerous bombing expeditions in huge Caproni airplanes. Among these was an expedition against the Austrian naval base at Cattaro, for which the poet received a medal of honor.

In 1918 he left the air for another element and won fame for his skilful and intrepid work while he served as volunteer on one of the three Italian torpedo boats that raided the enemy submarine nest at Pola.

Later the same year the poet again won renown in the air by leading eight of his great bombers an 800-mile flight over the Alps to Vienna. There they did not drop bombs but hurled messages to the panic-stricken people of the Austrian capital, warning them that the end was near.

D'Annunzio is over 50 years old and has a son, Captain Ugo d Annunzio, who is also an aviator and is at present chief engineer for the manufacturers of the Caproni planes.

COTTON MILL STRIKE ENDS.

HIGH POINT, N. C., Sept. 14.—Labor troubles which have tied up the cotton mills here for the last six weeks and created an idle army of approximately 4,000 persons were ended today when articles of agreement between employes and employers were signed by a committee representing the labor unions and the manufacturers.

The settlement of the differences was made on the basis of the "open shop" principle and was effected through Governor Bickett.

LODGE GETS TEXT OF AUSTRIAN TREATY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

consider the claims and give to the Austrian Government a just opportunity to be heard.

"The commission shall concurrently draw up a schedule of payments prescribing the time and manner for securing and discharging by Austria within thirty years dating from May 1, 1921, that part of the debt which shall have been assigned to her, after the commission has decided whether Germany is in a position to pay the balance of the total amount of claims presented by Germany and her allies and approved by the commission. If, however, within the period mentioned Austria fails to discharge her obligations any balance remaining unpaid may within the discretion of the commission be postponed for settlement in subsequent years, or may be handled otherwise in such manner as the Allied and Associated Governments acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in this part of the present treaty shall determine.

May Modify Form of Payments.

"'ARTICLE 180.—The Reparation Commission shall after May 1, 1921, from time to time consider the resources and capacity of Austria and, after giving her representatives a just opportunity to be heard, shall have discretion to extend the date and to modify the form of payments. Such are to be provided for in accordance with Article 179, but not to cancel any part except with the specific authority of the several Governments represented on the commission.

"'ARTICLE 181.—Austria shall pay in the course of the year 1919, 1920, and the first four months of 1921 in such installment and in such manner (whether in gold, commodities, ships, securities or otherwise) as the Reparation Commission may lay down, a reasonable sum which shall be determined by the commission.

"'Out of this sum the expenses of the armies of occupation subsequent to the armistice of Nov. 3, 1918, shall first be met, and such supplies of food and raw materials as may be judged by the Governments of the principal allied and associated powers essential to enable Austria to meet her obligations for reparation may also with the approval of said Governments be paid for out of the above sum. The balance shall be reckoned toward the liquidation of the amount due for reparation.'

"Annex No. 1 to the reparation articles schedules in detail the damages which may be claimed of Austria for injuries to persons or property resulting from acts of war, including naval and military pensions paid by the Allies, and also including repayment of levies or fines on civilian populations.

"Annex No. 2 sets forth the organization of the Reparation Commission. Its procedure in assessing damage payments by Austria and the financial arrangements Austria is required to make to secure to the Allies the discharge of its obligations.

"Annex No. 3 provides for the replacement by Austria 'ton for ton (gross tonnage) and class for class of all merchant ships and fishing boats lost or damaged owing to the war,' and the Austrian Government cedes to the Allies the property in all merchant ships and fishing boats 'belonging to nationals of the former Austrian Empire.'

"Under Annex No. 4 Austria undertakes to devote her economic resources directly to the physical restoration of invaded allied territory.

"In partial reparation Austria is required under Annex No. 5 to deliver timber manufacturers, iron, and magnesite, and other raw materials.

"Annex No. 6 provides for the renunciation to Italy of all Austrian cables in Italian ports and of other specified cables to the allied powers.

"Austria is required to surrender all loot from invaded allied territory, particularly objects of art and historical records taken from Italy by the Hapsburgs, not only in this but in previous wars. Some of the loot from Italy which Austria is required to return are the Crown jewels of Tuscany and the private jewels of the Princess Electress of Medici and other Medici heirlooms removed to Vienna in the thirteenth century; the furniture and silver plate belonging to the House of Medici and the 'Jewel of Aspasius' in payment of debt owed by the House of Austria to the Crown of Tuscany, and also the 'ancient instruments of astronomy and physics belonging to the Academy of Cimento, removed by the House of Lorraine and sent as a present to the cousins of the imperial house of Vienna.'

"This annex also specifies the return to Italy of 'The Virgin' by Andrea del Sarto, and four drawings by Correggio belonging to the Pinacothek of Modena and removed in 1859 by Duke Francis V.; numerous manuscripts and rare books and bronzes stolen from Modena and 'objects made in Palermo in the twelfth century for the Norman Kings and employed in the coronation of the Emperors.'

"Austria also is required to restore to Belgium various works of art removed to Vienna in the eighteenth century.

"To Poland, Austria is required to restore the 'gold cup of King Ladislas IV., No. 1114 of the Court Museum at Vienna.'

"Czechoslovakia will get back many historical documents removed by Maria Theresa, and works of art taken from the Bohemian royal castles by various Austrian Emperors in the eighteenth century.

Annexation by Germany Precluded.

"Annexation of Austria by Germany is precluded by Article 88, which provides that 'the independence of Austria is inalienable otherwise than with the consent of the Council of the League of Nations.' And Austria undertakes not to compromise her independence, 'particularly by participation in the affairs of another power.'

"There are elaborate provisions covering the cession of territory by Austria to Italy, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Jugoslavia and the recognition of those new States by the Vienna Government.

"The disarmament of Austria is required in as great detail as in the case of Germany. The Austrian Army is not to exceed 30,000 men. The number of guns and machine guns is strictly limited, mobilization is forbidden and compulsory military service is abolished. Surplus armament and munitions must be turned over to the Allies. The manufacture of arms is restricted to one factory controlled by the States and the use of gases for warfare is prohibited.

"The Austrian Navy henceforth will consist of three patrol boats on the Danube. All warships and submarines are declared finally surrendered to the Allies and the treaty names thirty-three cruisers and fleet auxiliaries, including the President Wilson (ex-Kaiser Franz Josef), which are to be disarmed and treated as merchant ships.

"Austria will not be allowed to maintain any military or naval air forces nor any dirigibles, and all such equipment and material must be delivered to the Allies.

"The disarmament of Austria will be carried out under the supervision of an interallied commission, on which the United States will be represented.

"Austrians accused of violating the laws and customs of war are to be delivered to the Allies for trial by military tribunals, together with all documentary evidence."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Senator Lodge said after examining the documents furnished to him by The Chicago Tribune that they established beyond doubt that the draft of the peace treaty with Austria was the final one signed by the plenipotentiaries on Sept. 10. Commenting on the draft, Mr. Lodge said:

"We asked the President to submit this and considerable other information bearing upon the peace negotiations in order that we might discharge with intelligence and wisdom our constitutional duties as a part of the treaty-making power. The President has seen fit to withhold from us most of the information requested, even including one of the Rhine agreements, although it had been presented to the British Parliament, published and placed on sale in England and also printed in the Congressional Record. The submission of this and other information we desire will hasten disposition of the treaty."

STEEL STRIKE POSTPONED

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

conference of capital and labor, to be held in Washington on Oct. 6, before attempting any more riotous outbreaks, and that they will defer the general strike, called for Oct. 8, in protest against the imprisonment of Mooney, at least until the results of the Washington conference are known.

Radicals Want Representation.

An outstanding feature of the happenings today was the attitude taken by some of the radical leaders that they must have direct representation at the Washington conference, so that they, as well as the representatives of the American Federation of Labor who are to be appointed by Samuel Gompers, shall have a direct voice in the proceedings if they are to accept the conference idea as in any sense acceptable from their viewpoint. It is understood that when the question of awaiting the results of the Washington conference was brought up, the radical group expressed the opinion that such a conference might be all right, but that the "men who came into contact with the situation" ought to be summoned as delegates.

This attitude, taken in view of the fact that the conference call provided for representatives of labor to be appointed by Samuel Gompers, was accepted as of great significance. It is doubtful if the Gompers nominees will be acceptable to the majority of the radical groups, and certainly not to the Industrial Workers of the World. President Wilson is to appoint a group of delegates to the Washington conference and some of the radical leaders have expressed the opinion that he ought to find a place for representatives of their thought, so that they might have their say.

The interview granted to the committee composed of C. R. Cottrell, James A. Duncan, Secretary of the Triple Alliance of Railway Workers, Labor and Farmers, and L. W. Buck, Secretary of the Washington State Federation of Labor, was heralded as one at which the question of the release of political prisoners would be the predominating question, but this view did not long hold good. The conference lasted a full hour, and, when the labor leaders filed out, they first refused to make any comment except to say that they would give the President a chance to make a statement first.

When the question of political prisoners was brought up, Duncan A. Small, a slender man with a great shock of red hair, which has won him the sobriquet of "Red" Duncan, spoke out. "Everybody knows," he said, "that what we came here to discuss was the question of social unrest." He then added that the question of the release of political prisoners really had little to do with the interview.

Giving the President Time.

"We won't have anything to say now," went on Duncan, "we'll give the President until tomorrow morning to make a statement. I think we ought to do that, but if the President doesn't make a statement by that time, we will."

The correspondents then were given the name of thet building and the room number where the statement of the labor leaders could be obtained tomorrow should the President have failed to make a statement which was satisfactory to them. That was all the members of the committee had to say. A minute later they were swallowed up in the crowd surrounding the entrance of the Washington Hotel, led by the impetuous Duncan.

It was learned later from other sources that the labor leaders had made the charge that profiteers were not being prosecuted, although men called political enemies were sent to prison, and that they went at great length into some of the measures of relief which the more radical elements of labor demanded must be brought about. Whether any satisfaction was obtained by them from the President could not be ascertained, but there was a general discussion of the conference in Washington on Oct. 6, which the President has put forward as a palliative for unrest. The subjects which were discussed, it was said, were handled without passion.

One of the most significant features of the affair appeared to be the attitude of enmity which "Red" Dunoan seemed to assume in his assertion that a labor statement would be forthcoming unless the President gave them a satisfactory announcement in regard to what had taken place, and regarding the future, within the next twenty hours. The radicals here are agitating for the freedom of Mooney and Debs and for the release of four of their own number who are in prison at McNeil's Island, charged with a seditious conspiracy. These men are Hewlet M. Wells, Sam Sadler, Morris Pass and Joe Pass. There are many stories being passed around among the I. W. W. and the other radical groups concerning inhumane punishment it is alleged these men are being subjected to. One of the four, it is charged, has been hung up by the thumbs.

The circulation of such stories serves to keep the bitterness at fever heat. It is probable a conservative statement to say that the leaders themselves are not so much concerned in the fate of a few political prisoners, but have grasped this as a popular method which aids them in keeping up the spirit of unrest among the mass of their followers, the unrest which they are encouraging and flaunting in the face of the nation to back up their demands for ultra-socialistic and communistic changes in the form of government.

I. W. W. Struggling for Power.

The situation which has been found here in regard to labor conditions has served to give added importance to the Washington conference of Oct. 6. The developments at that conference may serve to add fuel to the fires among the radical elements should they be refused official recognition and the principles which they advocate are not carried out. But there is the feature, also, that an intense and bitter antagonism to the radicals is to be found and that in the event of developments at the Washington conference which are acceptable to the majority of labor, the I. W. W. element, which is termed freely here by its enemies "the Bolsheviki," may find itself unable to keep a controlling power in the situation. Duncan, who headed the delegation which called on President Wilson today, is a picturesque figure here and played a prominent part in the situation which found ex-Mayor Ole Hanson out in open defiance of the Red element.

While the labor situation has largely overshadowed the treaty of peace and the League of Nations during the President's stay in the State of Washington, the general conditions here would seem to put the majority of the people here on record as in favor of the quick ratification of the Peace Treaty, and as ready to give the League of Nations a try-out, although not disposed to oppose reservations which would not defeat the whole project.

President Wilson's statements that the ratification of the Peace Treaty which would insure America's participation in the League of Nations and the International Labor Conference provided for in that document, would go far to solve the labor unrest and bring about more normal conditions in regard to living costs, are strong arguments here. Living costs, especially in Seattle, are almost unbearably high and this fact has served as food to the agitators of the Bolshevist frame of mind. Thinking men and women in this section have expressed the opinion that any move which can be made to bring about a more stable condition of the world's affairs should not be delayed a moment longer than necessary, if consequences of the most unfortunate nature are to be avoided.

The State of Washington scarcely can be described as deeply interested in the Peace Treaty or the League of Nations because of the many more intimate troubles which have been experienced here. There is no studied opposition to the great principles advocated by President Wilson. At least on any large scale. There is, however, great interest in the President in this State, and some of his finest demonstrations have been given during his journey here. He has a very strong grip on what Colonel Roosevelt used to describe as the "average" man and woman. The opposition to the President lies largely in a certain class of Republicans who might be considered as apart from the great mass of the people.

The opinion is generally held that the President has steadily advanced his cause since he started on this nation-wide tour, at least to the extent of winning support for the big principles he advocates. It seems a safe assertion that the ten States through which he has passed believe with him that the Treaty of Peace should be ratified without delay and that they are willing to have the United States enter a League of Nations and help in an effort to prevent future wars and in stabilizing the world. It seems to be the general opinion of hundreds with whom THE TIMES correspondent talked, men and women in all walks of life, that textual amendments to the treaty should be and will be defeated. Regarding reservations this opinion is that probably reservations will be effected, that a compromise will be reached which will prove acceptable to the President and to Senators outside of the group which would destroy the treaty.

The President everywhere has received a most generous reception and a very attentive hearing. His addresses for the most part have not been framed with the purpose of evoking the plaudits of his hearers, but his audiences have been enthusiastic and wholly friendly. There have been spots where local conditions, such as pro-German activities, have tended to keep down the street crowds, but these instances have not been more than two or three in number. On the whole, the tour thus far has been satisfactory from the President's viewpoint.

There has been one very noticeable feature, and that is the close attention and the interest which has been given by the women in almost every community visited. Mr. Wilson has a strong hold on the women of the Nation, it would appear, and while politics are not supposed to enter the situation, from the President's viewpoint it is nevertheless a fact that the women are becoming more and more a factor in the political situation and may all vote in the next national election. Even in the districts where high living costs, business activity, labor unrest or other factors served to decrease popular interest in the treaty, the President has made effective headway with his pronouncements against permitting any group of men to scuttle a program which, in his opinion, would work to end war.

It would seem that the great masses of the people are in favor of entering the league and trying out the idealistic program, and this despite the fact that Senator Johnson and Senator Borah are being received by large and boisterous crowds, according to the news dispatches.

Mr. Wilson's strength in the present situation is naturally not to be found among the elements of the Nation's life which go to make up the meetings which the opposition Senators are holding.

During the past week the President has campaigned in the States, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho and Washington. In each of these, when he left, it was seen to be the case that the majority of the people were for quick ratification of the Peace Treaty with the League of Nations Covenant. The people also, it would appear, are not ready to condemn utterly a program of reservations which would not destroy, and would be well satisfied if Mr. Wilson and the opposition Senators would come speedily to an agreement.

Mr. Wilson still has a strong hold on the people of the Northwest, which was a Republican stronghold before 1916. He lost some of his grip when he asked the Nation for a Democratic Congress, but he is still extremely strong, and his addresses during the tour have helped him.

The people want danger of war in the future put at a minimum, and whatever else they may think, they feel that Mr. Wilson is making a conscientious effort to that end and should be deeply respected for it, and they want to see him get his chance to try out the League of Nations scheme.

President Cheered in Church.

SEATTLE, Sept. 14, (Associated Press.)—President and Mrs. Wilson today attended services at the First Presbyterian Church, of which an old Princeton classmate of the President, Dr. M. A. Matthews, is pastor. The President was cheered for a full minute by the congregation when he entered the church.

Admiral Rodman, staff officers and ship commanders of the Pacific Fleet called on the President this afternoon to pay their respects. The President complimented them on the precision with which the review went off yesterday.

The greater part of the day the President spent quietly at the hotel, where he slept last night after concluding perhaps the most strenuous week of his entire speaking trip. He was somewhat fatigued by the ten-day journey across the continent, but his physician, Dr. Grayson, said Mr. Wilson was in excellent health considering the many addresses made since he left Washington.

Although he has traveled only a little more than 4,000 miles of his 10,000-mile itinerary, and has been on the road only about one-third of the total time to be consumed by the trip, the President has made eighteen of the thirty-three set speeches on his schedule. From this point on there will be only a few days on which his plans call for more than one speech.

One speech a day will be the rule during all of the coming week with the exception of Tuesday, when there is no address on the schedule. He will spend the entire week on the Pacific Coast and from Tuesday morning until Sunday night will be in California, the home State of Senator Johnson, a leader among the treaty opponents.

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ENGLAND ACCUSED OF WAR ON IRELAND

Frank P. Walsh Says "Irish Republic" Can Be Suppressed Only by Wholesale Murder.

BIG PROTEST MEETING HELD

Congress Asked to Recognize Government Headed by Professor de Valera.

With Frank P. Walsh, former member of the National War Labor Board, presiding, a mass meeting to protest against the recent suppression of the Sinn Fein "Parliament" and the arrest of two Sinn Fein M. P.'s was held last night in the Lexington Theatre, Fifty-first Street and Lexington Avenue. The principal speaker was Walsh, and others scheduled included Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley, Norman Thomas, Allan McCurdy, J. W. McConaghy, and R. H. Massey of The Nation.

In opening the meeting, which filled the building to its capacity, Mr. Walsh made a bitter attack upon Great Britain and asserted that Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, had proclaimed "that an organized Government-approved campaign of frightfulness is to begin" in Ireland. Mr. Walsh, who was one of the Irish-Americans designated to try to represent Ireland at the Peace Conference, made a direct appeal to the audience to "forget that criminal apathy and make the country surge with resentment over this newest move of England."

"With trained troops, fresh from the Rhine, with artillery, with gas, with airplanes, with tanks, with every horrible weapon known to modern warfare," said Mr. Walsh on the topic of Lord French's plans, "he proposes to stamp out every trace of the republican movement in Ireland. Already he has seized the Irish Parliament, already he has seized those leaders whom he could.

"In only one way," he continued while the audience applauded wildly, "can England be successful in wiping out the republican movement in Ireland, and that is by the murder of every man, woman and child who now exists in that country. Her well-equipped millions, aided by the modern inventions of war, will be more than a match for the 200,000 militiamen the republic can muster, but if those 200,000 fall there will be 200,000 others who will take their places. Even the women will combat the invader until the protests of a horrified world can bring even imperious England to her senses. It is no exaggeration to declare that England has declared war on Ireland, and it is not unfair to claim that the scenes of Belgaum and Rumania will be re-enacted by men more calloused to human suffering than even the infamous von Bissing."

The speaker declared that "in giving American impetus" to the great fight which he appeared to think would soon happen between the British veterans and the Irish militia he urged that Ireland "be not regarded as an object of pity." He warned, however, that sympathy and sympathizers in America might find the job rather difficult, and alluded to the testimony of William C. Bullitt before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee as evidence of how once before "our Government was clubbed into" doing something that Great Britain desired.

Mr. Walsh was emphatic in asserting that there existed no division between North and South in Ireland on the question of the "Irish Republic." He also declared that the differences of religion had been bridged.

At the conclusion of Mr. Walsh's speech a resolution was adopted calling upon Congress to recognize the Government headed by Professor de Valera and asking Congress to refuse to advance any further funds to the British Government.

DE VALERA IN PROVIDENCE.

Mass Meeting Expresses Opposition to League of Nations.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 14.—Fifteen thousand people gave Eamonn de Valera a rousing reception at an open air mass meeting this afternoon.

Resolutions were adopted protesting against the suppression of the Dail Eireann and expressing "unalterable opposition to the proposed League of Nations." The resolutions were ordered sent to Senators Colt and Gerry of Rhode Island. De Valera characterized the suppression of the Sinn Fein Parliament by the British authorities as another act of coercion.

ASKS ALLIED FORCE TO GUARD SILESIA

American Delegate Thinks Troops Are Needed to Protect the Coal Fields.

BERLIN, Sept. 13, (Associated Press.)—A special dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Breslau reports that the American delegate on the Inter-Allied Coal Conference has proposed that Entente troops be permitted to occupy the Dombrowa district in order to protect it, as well as the Upper Silesian coal fields, from the constant danger of labor and political disturbances.

The American Commissioner is stated to have declared that it was not in the interests of the United States to have similar conditions prevail in the Dombrowa section as in Upper Silesia, nor to permit the Dombrowa region to become the starting place of strikes which would then communicate themselves to Upper Silesia.

The despatch adds that a proposition also has been made by the American delegate that the troops of occupation shall not serve the purpose of carrying out the plebiscite, but shall be designated merely as "expeditionary corps" and equipped with comprehensive credentials.

The Vossische Zeitung declares that this attitude on the part of the United States, to which it asserts Great Britain is acquiescing, indicates that both countries are interested primarily in safeguarding economic privileges in the coal fields, whereas France continues to support Poland's nationalistic aspirations. The newspaper adds that opposition by the French is delaying acceptance of the American proposals.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—All but six of the 63 coal mines in Upper Silesia are now working on two shifts of seven and one-half hours each daily, according to Colonel C. Goodyear of Buffalo, N. Y., a member of the Inter-Allied Commission, which intervened between the Poles and the Germans to quiet the warfare occasioned by alleged oppression of the miners by the Germans. Colonel Goodyear will sail for the United States shortly. The other American officers on the Commission are still in Silesia.

Even if all the Central European miners were to work on two shifts of nine hours daily, Colonel Goodyear says, a coal famine in Europe this Winter could not be prevented, as 27 per cent. of the railroad cars are in bad order and the disorganized transportation makes the average time between loads eleven days as against four and one-half days for cars in the United States.

Colonel Goodyear says there still are 400 Poles in German prisons. The men are being tried at the rate of 30 daily. The political situation in Upper Silesia is temporarily more quiet than it was recently, according to Colonel Goodyear, but the hatred between the Poles and the Germans is so intense that disorders are possible at any time.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

RATIFY THE TREATY, SAY 250 LEADERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

delay would follow. The perils of the present would become the deadly dangers of the near future. All the doubt engendered would aid the plots for violent revolution in this and other lands. The issues here and elsewhere between capital and labor, the conspiracy of speculator and profiteer, would all grow, and become more perilous.

"This cannot be. The American people cannot, after a victorious war, permit its Government to petition Germany, which has accepted the treaty, for its consent to changes in the treaty. Yet if the United States should amend the treaty for its own purpose and policy, Germany would have full right to ask for concessions.

"Germany has agreed to make no claim in regard to enemy property seized in this country to an amount of $700,000,000. Our recent foe could ask for a reopening of this issue and of the Lusitania claims. It could raise every question open before hostilities in regard to submarine warfare and the treatment of its nationals in this country. All the provisions for our trade in Germany raised by the economic clauses of the treaty, many of them vital to our industries and our farms, as in dye patents, dye supplies and fertilizers, the working of the Reparation Commission which superintends the trade of all with Germany, could all be brought up by Berlin for readjustment by our negotiators, acting for the United States alone and no longer associated with other victorious powers or supported by a victorious American army on the German border.

Amendment Postpones Peace.

"Peace itself, and peace of the world, is delayed until ratification comes. And any amendment postpones peace. Germany and England alone of the principal powers have ratified. The other principals necessarily await our action, influential and powerful as we are today in the world's affairs. The ravages of war on more than a score of fighting fronts are continued by any needless delay. Let the Senate give the world peace by ratification without amendment.

"Even the amendment for which most can be said, the provision in regard to Shantung, will secure nothing which cannot be gained if China, backed by the powerful advocacy of the United States, addresses itself to the machinery for righting international wrongs and meeting just claims created by the League between nations.

"China after eighty years of oppressive treaties and despoiled rights, by which all the great powers have profited directly or indirectly, has for the first time, in this covenant and treaty, the means and method to secure justice and the removal of the oppressive economic interference of stronger nations whose citizens are within her gates, protected by a long succession of international agreements. Moreover, it should be remembered that the clause regarding Shantung was made upon the statement by Japan that she will return the territory to China and, therefore upon that condition; compliance with which promise the League can require.

"The peace of the present and the righteousness of the future can be best secured by the ratification of the covenant and treaty without amendment. Let the Senate take no action that will give any party to the treaty, and especially Germany, ground for maintaining that the ratification of the United States is not complete and that changes requiring a resumption of conference and negotiations have been made in it."

List of the Signers.

Those signing the appeal are:

New York.

Lyman Abbott, editor The Outlook.
Arthur J. Brown, Secretary Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.
John Burroughs, naturalist.
Irving T. Bush, President Bush Terminal Company.
Carrie Chapman Catt, President National American Woman Suffrage Association.
Miss Sara A. Conboy, Secretary United Textile Workers of America.
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John Kline, editor.
George W. Mead, manufacturer.
R. E. Minahan, physician.
Thomas Morris, formerly Lieutenant Governor.
John M. Olin, lawyer.
Samuel Plantz, President Lawrence University.
John Schuette, merchant.
Gilbert E. Seaman, physician.
James A. Stone, lawyer.
George Vits, manufacturer.
August Vogel, manufacturer.
W. P. Welch, editor.
John M. Whitehead, lawyer.
Roy P. Wilcox, State Senator.
John B. Winslow, Chief Justice Supreme Court.

Wyoming.

Harry W. Fox President State Federation of Labor.
Duncan McLeod, International Executive Board United Mine Workers of America.
James Morgan, Secretary Miners' Organization.

JOHNSON GOES TO IOWA.

Will Speak with Borah in Des Moines —Tells of Great Crowds to Hear Him

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 14.—Senator Johnson of California rested here today preparatory to beginning tomorrow the second week of his speech-making tour of the Middle West, opposing the ratification of the peace treaty and League of Nations covenant. A delegation of mothers, whose sons are with the American troops in Russia, called on the Senator to thank him for his efforts to have the boys brought home.

In a statement, the Senator said he had never seen such crowds and demonstrations outside of a national political campaign as have attended his meetings in Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Kansas City.

"I am convinced that public sentiment in the States I have visited is opposed to the League in its present form," said Senator Johnson.

He left tonight for Des Moines, where Senator Borah is expected to speak with him tomorrow night.

SMUTS SPEAKS OF MANDATE

Tells South African Parliament of the Plan for Southwest Africa.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 10, (via Montreal.)—The debate in the Assembly on the bill giving the Union of South Africa the mandate to administer German southwest Africa was opened today by Premier Smuts.

The Premier dwelt on the two great principles of the mandate: First, that there should be no military training of the natives, and, second, that equal opportunities should be given members of the League of Nations for trading in the mandated area.

General Smuts pointed out that safeguards would be introduced on behalf of the natives. He announced that the actual terms of the mandate had not yet been approved by the Supreme Council in Paris, but said it would be necessary for the Government to have provisional interim powers pending the passing of the act by Parliament.

M'CUMBER MAKES TERMS WITH LODGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

forty-nine Republicans alone, only a majority being required to adopt them.

Close Vote on Amendments Expected.

When it comes to speculation on the thirty-eight amendments — of which thirty-five touch on the participation of the United States in the commissions created under the treaty, it is admittedly a different matter. No Republican leader will prophesy that any of these amendments will be carried. The votes on the Johnson amendment, to equalize the votes of the United States and Great Britain in the League Assembly, and on the Lodge amendment to return the economic privileges in the Shantung Peninsula to China, instead of turning them over to Japan, are expected to be close. A margin of two or three either way, it is thought, will decide them.

On the other amendments a decisive negative vote is expected. Only mild interest had been aroused, apparently, over the amendment by Senator Moses, stipulating that nations concerned in a dispute shall not sit in the League Council in judgment upon it. Most Senators seem to think that this contingency is amply provided for in the treaty. The Fall amendments to prevent American participation in all commissions, excepting the Reparation Commission, is opposed by some Republicans on the ground that the United States should be represented on all of them if its interests are to be protected.

Johnson Amendment Up Today.

Under the procedure regulating the consideration of a treaty in open executive session, the amendments will be voted on as reached in natural order. That would bring the Johnson amendment up tomorrow, since it relates to the League covenant and the latter is the first feature of the treaty to be taken up. With Senator Johnson out on his anti-League stumping tour, Senator Lodge will endeavor to obtain consent to postponing discussion of that particular amendment until his return to the Capitol.

While Administration Democrats had hoped that President Wilson's trip in advocacy of the League of Nations would aid in the Senate fight, they generally agree that, thus far, the President's efforts have failed to bring any vote to its support. The Administration's policy in the Senate will be to attempt to defeat, first, the amendments, and, after that, the reservations. The Administration leaders confidently predict that the battle against the amendments will be won.

If the Administration forces see that they cannot hope to disintegrate the forces of opposition to the League covenant, they will seek a compromise on interpretative reservations; but the temper of League foes, as expressed on the floor and in the Senate lobbies, indicates that there will be no compromise of that character. Even many of the middle-ground reservationists, who a few weeks ago were saying that they were reluctant to take any course that would involve sending the treaty back to the principal signatory powers, are inclined to say that whatever reservations are adopted shall be stringent. They feel confident that the reservations they urge will be accepted by the principal signatories.

In this connection one of the middle-ground reservationists said today that practical assurances had already come from Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan that they would acquiesce in these reservations. The Senate reservationists, therefore, he said, were not contemplating a step that was likely to create an embarrassing situation.

This, they say, disposes of the argument of President Wilson that to pass the reservations would involve the reopening of the treaty negotiations. What the four principal signatories would agree to, they say, the minor nations likewise would accept.

McCormick Issues a Statement.

Senator McCormick of Illinois, who presided at the anti-League mass meeting in Chicago last week, said in a statement today that the invasion of the West by the President and the Senators showed that the people were anxious to have adequate reservations adopted with the ratification of the treaty. He spoke of the speech of Senator Kenyon, in which the latter urged drastic reservations, or, failing that, the rejection of the treaty, as having deeply impressed the Middle West. Mr. McCormick said:

"The speaking campaign in the West has made manifest the deep indignation of the people at the proposal that the British Empire should have six times as many votes as America in the League of Nations. If the Senate fails to right that wrong to America, it will be an issue in the primaries and elections in every State next year.

"Second.—The people favor the most drastic reservations. They have no faith in Mr. Wilson's undertaking to keep them out of war again.

"Third.—They resent his want of argument and his resort to abuse. Senator Kenyon's speech was widely praised.

"Fourth.—The claim that ratification will open trade with Germany and reduce the cost of living is recognized as political 'bunk.'

"Fifth.—The people understand that Mr. Wilson is largely responsible for the high cost of living, because he repudiated the idea that the Government ought to help the return to normal conditions, and spent six months in Europe before he lifted his hand to lighten the economic burdens of the American people."

McCumber Report to be Filed Today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14, (Associated Press.)—The German treaty, with the League of Nations covenant, tentative plans provide, will be called up about 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon by Chairman Lodge of the Foreign Relations Committee, and will be kept continuously before the Senate in "open executive" session until the final vote on ratification is taken several weeks hence.

Coincidently with the bringing up of the treaty Senator McCumber, who refused to join his Republican colleagues on the Foreign Relations Committee in the reporting of amendments, and who declined to approve the majority's reservation to Article X. of the League covenant, will file an individual report.

Because of the enormous length of the document the formal "first reading" will be dispensed with, and the treaty taken up article by article. This plan will probably bring an early trial of strength—possibly tomorrow—with the reaching of Article III. of the League covenant, in which is defined the voting power in the League Council and Assembly.

The Foreign Relations Committee majority has recommended an amendment to the article in the form of a proviso stipulating that the United States shall have a vote in the Assembly equal to the aggregate vote of any nation having self-governing colonies and dominions also members of the league.

This amendment, fostered by Senator Johnson, is aimed to make the voting power of the United States equal to that of Great Britain and her dominions. By some the disposition of the amendment will be looked on as indicating the fate of the more than forty other amendments. Should the voting amendment be defeated, its supporters have indicated that they will offer a reservation covering about the same ground.

The reading of the treaty by articles—estimated by Henry Rose, Senate Reading Clerk, as requiring in itself about 27 hours, or six days' time—and the consideration of the various articles will alternate with debate, both extemporaneous and prepared. The making of prepared addresses will be started tomorrow by Senator Jones, Democrat, of New Mexico. Senator Sherman, Republican, of Illinois, plans to speak Tuesday.

PARIS THINKS BULLITT ACTUATED BY SPITE

Le Petit Parisien Advises Readers to Attach no Importance To His Statements.

PARIS, Sept. 14, (Associated Press.)—The statements made by William C. Bullitt, for a time attached to the American Peace Commission, before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in Washington, are attracting considerable notice in the Paris newspapers, which, however, mostly refrain from editorial comment.

The French News Agency's explanatory note dealing with these statements attributes Mr. Bullitt's revelations to "a spite over the President's refusal to permit his Russian report to become public." Incidentally, Mr. Bullitt is credited with anti-French feelings, it being asserted that he is blamed in France for the failure of the projected conference at Prinkipo between allied representatives and the Bolsheviki.

Le Figaro says it sees in the statements of Mr. Bullitt an attempt to undermine President Wilson's position by stirring up trouble between the President and Secretary Lansing. *Le Petit Parisien* asserts that the statements are "viewed with indifference by the leading American politicians," and says that the French people should attach no importance to them. The newspaper says that one of its representatives asked Frank L. Polk, head of the American Peace Delegation, for his opinion on Mr. Bullitt's statements, and that Mr. Polk replied that "officially and publicly" he had nothing to say.

Colonel Edward M. House, who arrived in Paris this evening, refused to discuss the statement made by William C. Bullitt before the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate. Colonel House said he would be in Paris for only a short time for a conference with the American delegation. He will not sit with the Supreme Council.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 15.—With the exception of two or three anti-Government newspapers, London journals give scant attention to the evidence of William C. Bullitt before the Foreign Relations Committee. The Daily News gives prominence to the story, and, editorially, accepts Bullitt's story as a true account of what happened at Paris.

The Herald, the labor organ, remarks: "Mr. Bullitt's blunt facts will have a devastating effect."

TRYING TO END CONFERENCE?

British Reported to Favor Calling Another Early in 1920.

Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Tribune Co.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Premier Lloyd George, who arrived in Paris from Beauville Friday, invited Frank Polk to dine with him the night of his arrival, when, it is believed, he discussed with the American representative the Russian situation and the subject of adjourning the Peace Conference.

From good sources I learn that the British favor breaking up this conference entirely and calling another some time in 1920, after the United States decides whether or not to accept a mandate.

Mr. Polk will oppose dissolving the present conference before the Bulgarian and Hungarian treaties are disposed of, as they are tied up with decisions taken by the Big Four and the policies outlined by them at the beginning of the conference.

The best information at the Hôtel de Crillon is that the Bulgarian and Hungarian treaties can be signed and disposed of by Oct. 15. Then, it is believed, a recess will be taken and a new Peace Conference called for early in 1920 to negotiate a Turkish peace, with the United States practically not represented, or represented solely by an Ambassador, if America refuses to accept a mandate.

Don't

Any prohibition is a challenge to opposition.

Government agencies say to the public—"Don't sell your Liberty bonds!"

What is your own reaction to this prohibitive command?

Suppose they said—"Buy more Liberty bonds *now* before they increase in price."

At best, in the first instance, you stop selling; but if you act on the second command, you not only do not sell, you *buy* bonds.

In negative command you beg a man to resist an impulse you, yourself, may be suggesting to him for the first time.

The manufacturer who warns a prospective customer against a competitor's goods may be so successful in his prohibitive argument as to stop the sale for himself and for any one else in his field.

When you advertise, build confidence and get action.

Butterick—*Publisher*
The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

Stetson Hats

"THE HEADEASE"

(*Registered Feb. 2, 1915*)

$7

Headease hats are not procurable at random. "Headease" is a patented Wallach feature, which lends matchless fit and comfort to our Stetson hats —and to ours alone.

The nearest place to buy one is the Wallach store nearest you. That isn't far. Especially when you consider the months of freedom from all hat troubles that it gains you.

Other Stetsons, $6 to $18
Wallach Hats, $3.50, $4, $5, $6

Wallach Bros.

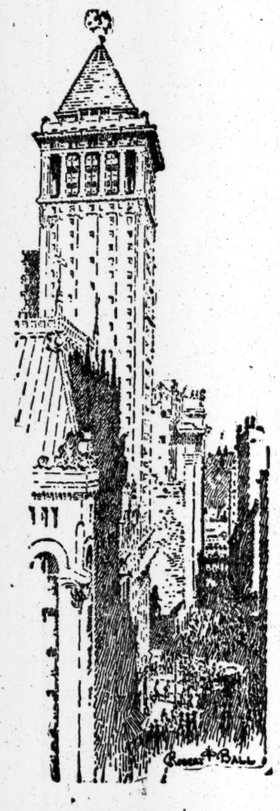
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

The Home of
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

ADVERTISEMENT.

Do you know

Kansas City has one of the best all-year-round climates in the United States -- only 31 days a year above 90 degrees, 5 days below zero, average humidity 70%? 31 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



How often have you said

"I will make my will and provide for the future independence of my wife and family"—but you have put it off from day to day. You are still saying "I will make my will."

The best day is today, and the *first thing* today is to have your lawyer prepare your will. And while he is doing that, tell him to make this Company your executor and trustee.

Our pamphlet "Why a Trust Company" gives reasons why Bankers Trust Company can serve you better as executor and trustee than any individual. We will send it to you on request.

Downtown Office: 16 Wall Street
Astor Trust Office: 5th Ave. at 42nd Street

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

HOW "SNIPING" WAS DONE.

Many interesting photographs showing the hidden shields behind which the snipers concealed themselves are shown in the current issue of the Mid-Week Pictorial. Also many other photographs showing scenes of the war, and interesting places the world over. 10c a copy at news stands, $5 a year by mail. The Mid-Week Pictorial, published by The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

JEWS EXPECT DRIVE TO PASS $10,000,000

Industries and Professions Pledge $6,000,000 for Philanthropic Building Fund.

BOY LAYS THE CORNERSTONE

Guests at Opening Dinner Cheer Orphan from Asylum Who Starts the Proceedings.

The $10,000,000 United Building Fund Campaign for the Jewish philanthropies of New York was launched last night at a dinner at the Hotel Commodore with pledges by the various trades, industries, and professions to raise $6,000,000. Of this amount more than $3,000,000 had already been contributed by individual donors. The leaders of the occupational groups arose from time to time during the evening to announce that the quotas assigned to them had been found too low and that they wanted higher figures set as their goals.

From the reports which the leaders handed in it was predicted by those in charge of the drive that not only would the $10,000,000 mark be reached in the one week which is allotted to the drive, but that it would be exceeded. Never before has such a large amount been raised in such a short time for philanthropic building purposes. The proceeds will be apportioned among twenty-nine health, educational, and recreational institutions in accordance with the needs of the communities which they serve.

The dinner was opened with the laying of the cornerstone of a miniature brick building erected in the grand ball room of the hotel. A chubby little boy from the Hebrew Orphan Asylum performed the ceremony to the applause of the 500 persons present, and as a reward for his first job in the building industry he was presented with a union card by Michael Bowman, a representative of the Bricklayers' Union. I. Edwin Goldwasser, Executive Secretary of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, then explained with the help of stereopticon views the straits in which the associated institutions had found themselves at the end of the war, owing to the cessation of building activities resulting from the restrictions placed upon the trade by the Government. He told of hospitals compelled to use sun-parlors improvised on fire escapes, of dispensary patients herded in basement waiting rooms, of buildings closed by the Fire Department because of the danger involved in their use, and finally of those Jewish men, women and children who were barred from the enjoyment of the facilities of the institution through a sheer lack of adequate provision.

Purpose of the Drive.

Felix M. Warburg, President of the Federation, presided, and among the speakers were Louis Marshall, Lieut. Col. Paul Gibson, Louis J. Robertson, Chairman of the September Campaign, and Col. H. A. Guinzberg, Chairman of the General Committee. Individual reports were made from the floor by the Chairman of the trade committees.

In explaining the purposes of the drive and the benefits that would come from it, Mr. Warburg laid stress upon the co-operative spirit and unselfish attitude which had been displayed by the largest and smallest institutions concerned. "Despite the fact," he said, "that some institutions will get less than they might have got if they had solicited funds individually, and others will get more, when the disadvantages of individual effort were made clear to them, they were all ready to abide by the decision of a central committee, so that in the end the greatest good would be done to the greater number.

"This is the third stage in the campaign. The Directors of the institutions have already made their contribution of more than $3,000,000. The second stage was the obtaining of pledges from trade Chairmen. In the coming week you will all go out for the contributions of all the people. We really do not know how long the campaign will last, for we shall never close our books until 100 per cent. are signed up."

Colonel Guinzberg told of several men of varied financial ability who had already contributed. Nathan Heidelheimer, he said, had given $80,000, Louis Marshall, $50,000, and another, Leon Goldrich, a man of moderate salary, had pledged out of that, $250 a year for the next four years.

Some Large Contributions.

Other large contributions announced last night were those of Charles Kaye, $35,000; Alfred Heinsheim, $25,000; Sol J. Rosenbaum, $20,000, and Colonel Guinzberg himself, $2,500 for each million collected, his minimum contribution to be $20,000. Jacob Rappaport announced that the cloak and suit trade had pledged itself to raise $1,000,000 instead of the $700,000 which was at first allotted to it.

Other large pledges were automobiles and sundries, $110,000; bankers and brokers, $1,500,000; cigars and cigarettes, $120,000; department stores, $210,000; dresses and waists, $120,000; furs, $400,000; jewelry manufactures, $120,000; judges and lawyers, $320,000; metals, $750,000; moving pictures, $150,000; real estate, $150,000; retired business men, $150,000; shirts, $125,000; silks, $340,000; woolens and worsteds, $160,000. It was also announced that a telegram had been received from the furriers attending the auction in St. Louis that at a dinner held in that city $150,000 had been pledged to the fund.

SEEK HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

Women Physicians Will Also Discuss Changes in Social Conditions.

There will open this morning at the headquarters of the National Young Women's Christian Association, 600 Lexington Avenue, an international conference of women physicians which is expected to prove one of the most important international meetings ever held in the interest of women. Questions of physical, social, and moral health will be discussed, with the idea of improving upon the pre-war program.

Physicians from fifteen different countries will take part in the discussions and give addresses, the 6,000 women physicians in the United States being well represented. The conference will continue through to Oct. 25, and during the closing week there will be a convention of nonmedical men and women, with delegates from large national organizations of women.

Mrs. Robert Speer, President of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. and Chairman of the Social Morality Committee of the War Work Council, will give the address of welcome this morning.

Among the subjects to be treated at the first meetings will be "Health and Personality," "Exercise: Most Neglected Health Habit," "Minimizing Feminine Handicaps," "Closing the Portals of Entry to Bacteria," "Health Education," &c., and beginning with October the general subject of "Emotional Reactions to Present Social Conditions and Their Effect on Health" will be treated. From Oct. 23 to 25 there will be a general discussion with the doctors and the delegates from national organizations, of the formation of a proposed organization, "by means of which women may bring to pass changes in social conditions affecting their lives."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

TO FRAME COMMUNITY PLAN.

National Conference Called to Unite People in Effort.

A national conference to draw up a program of community effort in democratic organization will be held in Cincinnati, Oct. 23, 24 and 25. The call has been issued by Mrs. Charles Lewis Tiffany, executive of the National Citizens' Council, according to an announcement made yesterday.

Invitations are being issued to the executive personnel of all the leading women's organizations, the suffrage associations, to social workers in every field, the American Federation of Labor and others.

The invitation in part reads: "A program for community effort, definite and instructive, practical and theoretically sound, is one of the most pressing needs of the moment. Such a program should be worked out in harmony with organized effort in every field of social endeavor; it should represent a consensus of the most skilled opinion; it should be capable of appealing to the imagination; above all it should be a program cutting across all class lines, uniting the whole people around the simplest and most immediate of their common problems."

SEND FREE MILK TO ITALY.

Relief Shipment Will Be Distributed Among Destitute Orphans.

A relief shipment for Italian orphans and young mothers, consisting of 100,000 quarts of dry milk and a ton of cereals, has been started on its way from New York by the American Free Milk and Relief for Italy, Inc., of which Mrs. John A. Drake is President, according to announcement made yesterday. This is the largest single shipment made by this organization and comes as a result of a nation-wide campaign launched recently to alleviate as far as possible the widespread suffering that threatens the thousands of destitute children in Italy during the coming Winter.

The distribution of this shipment will be made under the personal direction of Mrs. Drake, who is now on her way to Italy for the purpose of extending the organization there so as to reach the destitute in the outlying districts as well as those in the cities. She also will establish several clinics and instruction bureaus for mothers, one of which will be conducted by Miss Eleanore Welsh of 144 East Fortieth Street, who will sail for Italy Sept. 20.

SIX SCHOLARSHIPS OPEN TO NEGROES

Julius Rosenwald of Chicago Makes Offer to Medical School Graduates.

EACH FOR $1,200 A YEAR

Appointments to be Made by a Special Committee in Fall of 1920.

Julius Rosenwald of Chicago has offered six scholarships of $1,200 each to especially qualified negro medical students desiring to take up post-graduate courses in the sciences, according to an announcement yesterday by the General Education Board, of which Wallace Buttrick is president and Abraham Flexner secretary.

In the statement the board said appointments to the scholarships would be made in 1920 by a special committee. The statement follows:

"The General Education Board has just sent to the deans of all medical schools in the United States where there are negro students the details of an opportunity for especially qualified negro students to benefit by six scholarships to pay their expenses during post-graduate work in advanced study in such fundamental medical sciences as pathology, bacteriology, physiology, pharmacology, physiological chemistry, &c. These scholarships are offered by Mr. Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, and will provide expenses and support up to $1,200 each, as needed.

"The committee in charge of the awards will consist of Dr. William H. Welch, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health, Chairman; Dr. David L. Edsall, Dean of the Harvard Medical School, and Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, Dean of the Medical Department, University of Michigan. Abraham Flexner, Secretary of the General Education Board, will act as secretary of the committee.

"The institution at which the fellowship holder is to study and the line of work he is to pursue are subject to the approval of the committee. Appointments will be made in 1920 toward the close of the year's session, to be effective for the succeeding academic year. The fellowship stipend will be $1,200, or as much thereof as may be needed to pay transportation from the appointee's home to the institution in which he works and back, laboratory and tuition fees, books and living expenses.

"Application may be made to the secretary by individuals or by institutions in behalf of individuals, and should contain a full account of the education—general and professional—of the applicant, including a transcript of his entire record in the medical school."

GERMAN EMIGRANTS TRICKED

Induced to Leave Home for Argentina by False Representations.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 13.—German immigrants landing here complain that they were induced to leave their homes in Germany and come to Argentina by false promises that grants of land would be given them when they should arrive in this country. Many were induced to join the "German Society for Agricultural Colonization of Argentina," paying 50 marks as an entrance fee at Hamburg.

A handbill brought by one of the Germans also promises that the Argentine "Bank of the Nation" would lend money on easy terms and for long periods so that the immigrants might pay for machinery and livestock.

WILL TEACH WITH FILMS.

Reconstruction Commission to Give Exhibitions Over State.

The New York State Reconstruction Commission, in co-operation with the Bureau of Commercial Economics in Washington, has begun an educational campaign through the medium of motion pictures which will be nation wide.

The films will depict various phases of national life in the post-war period which have been investigated by the Reconstruction Commission, and for the problems for which the commission has already suggested remedies to the Governor. Films will be carried in especially equipped motor trucks furnished by the Bureau of Commercial Economics in Washington as a part of its educational campaign.

The first truck will arrive at Albany on Oct. 1, and there the first exhibition will be given. The campaign will then be carried to every city and town in the State, beginning in those within a short radius of the capital.

"The perhaps novel method," said Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the Reconstruction Commission, "which the commission is using to bring the results of its investigations before the public has been decided upon largely because there is such an enormous number of persons in the State who, because of their ignorance of the English language, cannot be reached directly through the press."

FEWER RAIL ACCIDENTS.

Southwestern Roads Report 22.2 Per Cent. Decrease in Six Months.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Substantial progress is being made in the prevention of accidents on the Southern Pacific, Western Pacific, Tidewater, Southern and Deep Creek roads, according to reports by R. J. Clancy, assistant to the general manager, in general charge of this phase of operation on these roads.

In the first six months of 1919 the number of accidents regardless of time disability was 3,487, compared with 4,481 for the first six months of 1918—a decrease of 994, or 22.2 per cent.

The number of accidents reportable to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the first six months of 1919 was 1,249, compared with 1,570 for the first six months of 1918—a decrease of 321 or 20.4 per cent.

Accidents per million locomotive miles on the Southern Pacific were 59.51 for the first six months of 1919, compared with 68.99 for the corresponding period in 1918—a decrease of 9.18, or 13.3 per cent.; and industrial accidents per million man-hours were 20.91, compared with 24.60 for the corresponding period in 1918—a decrease of 3.69, or 15 per cent.

Similar comparison of accidents with the corresponding period in 1917 shows a reduction of accidents in 1919 of 11.7 per cent. per million locomotive miles and of 31.3 per cent. per million man-hours.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
FIREMEN EVERY TEN FEET

Forget-proof protection

Your GLOBE Automatic Sprinkler System is always ready for action at the critical moment, even if your engineer should forget to inspect it—for our own inspector will examine it at regular intervals, and report its condition to you.

Write for details of this new service.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
149 Broadway Cort. 6790

The Willys-Overland building at Buffalo, N. Y., has GLOBE Sprinkler protection.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

NEW LISTINGS ON 'CHANGE.

For the benefit of investors, analysis of corporations applying to be listed on the Stock Exchange appear regularly in The Annalist. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

VOTING WITH BEANS

The ancient Greeks and Romans used beans in recording the votes of the people, each bean signifying a vote.

Approximately 800,000,000 beans a year are used in the CHILDS restaurants — an overwhelming vote in favor of these popular eating places.

Beans are wholesome and nutritious and not difficult of digestion, if properly prepared and cooked.

New York or Boston Style, Cooked to Perfection and Served Plain or with Pork, Ham or Corned Beef.

Childs

McCutcheon's

BESIDES Table and Bed Linens, McCutcheon's carries choice selections of Women's Neckwear, Sweaters, Veils, Corsets, Lingerie, Hosiery, Underwear; Baby Clothes, Boys' Suits and Rompers, and Girls' Dresses; Dress Cottons; Handkerchiefs; Laces and Embroideries; and Men's Haberdashery.

Reg. Trade Mark

Established more than half a century

Fifth Ave., 34th and 33d Streets.

B. Altman & Co.

The Rug Department

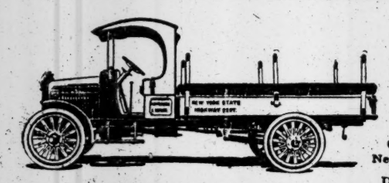
has ready for immediate delivery

Seamless Carpetings

in widths up to thirty feet, and in practically every desirable color.

Prices: $9.50 to 18.50 per square yard

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York



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BROCKWAY
"THE RIGHT WAY"

The uninterrupted service, greater strength and loading space, and the short wheel base of the Brockway are bringing more and more big fleet owners to us.

The Brockway will solve your trucking problems efficiently and economically. Come in and let us show you how.

Call, phone or write.

544-546 WEST 38TH STREET

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

This is the Brockway truck which the New York State Highway Department is using.

At Saks To-day

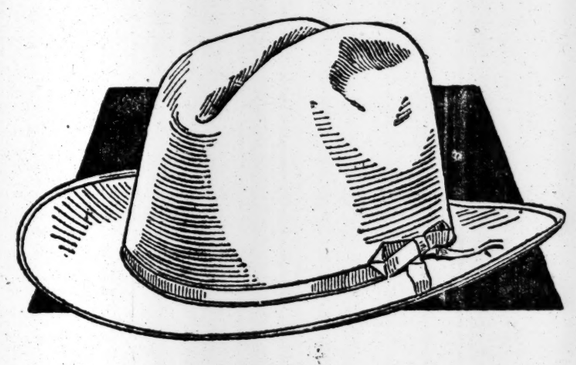
The most important event of its kind announced for many months

A Sale of 3000 Pairs Men's Shoes at $7.85

To the well-informed shoe man this announcement will have the effect of a jolt, for shoes of this splendid character are unknown in the present market for retail at $7.85. We feel mighty fortunate in being able to announce such a sale, for nothing is so important to our mind at present as keeping prices down.

Eight distinct styles — the majority in fine quality Calfskin, but also a good selection in Vici Kid and Patent Leather.

Broadway Saks & Company At 34th St.



"MALLORY"

In Your New Fall Hat

Will be a Hall Mark of Quality

THE much-envied reputation of Mallory Hats has been built upon quality. Only the finest of fur and trimmings are used in their production; assuring not only *lengthy*, but also *highly satisfactory* service.

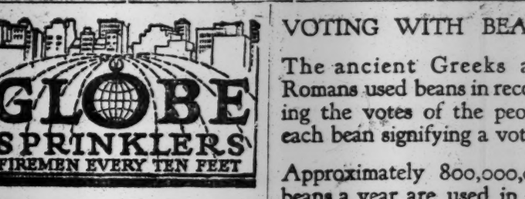
The New Mallory Hats for Fall are to be seen in New York

Only at Saks

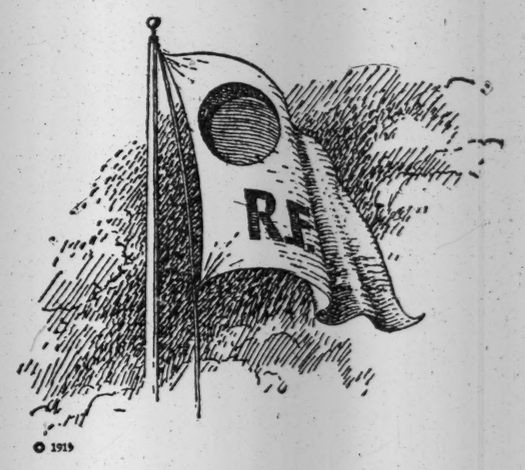
The present output of the great Mallory factories does not in any way meet the present demand, prompting us to advise the selection of *your* new "Mallory" *now!*

$5 and up

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.



THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS



© 1919

The Revillon Flag

All over northern Canada the Revillon house flag may be seen floating on the various buildings of the firm's trading posts and at the mastheads of their ships. The design of the flag is an eclipse in gold and red on a blue ground. This flag is a rallying signal for traders and trappers throughout the North.

Revillon Frères
ESTABLISHED 1723
Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

THE UNITED STATES HOUSING CORPORATION OFFERS AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO THE INVESTOR, IN THE SALE OF THEIR UNFINISHED DEVELOPMENT, NEAR NEW CASTLE, DEL.

This property is beautifully situated on the shore of the Delaware River, with view of Atlantic Ocean, is easily accessible to Philadelphia or Wilmington, Del., by water or rail. Electric railway through property.

An ideal location for permanent summer hotels and homes, amusement park or industrial establishment.

Real estate consists of eighteen acres of land. Permanent improvements consist of six dormitories, with a total of over four hundred single rooms, Central Dining Hall and Kitchen, Central Heating Plant, which are 35% to 85% complete. There are seventeen temporary buildings, consisting of office, warehouses and labor housing.

There is approximately sufficient material on the ground and in warehouses to complete the project. This consists of lumber, plumbing, electrical, heating, water and sewer—well and pumps, with 10,000 gallon storage tank and tower.

Approximately $370,000 had been expended on this property when the armistice was signed and the work abandoned.

Other information will be given upon application.

Sealed Bids will be received up to noon September 17th, 1919. Such bids should be marked "Sealed Bid for Sept. 17th" and must be accompanied by cash or certified check for 5% of the amount of bid.

The Corporation reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Address:

SALES DEPARTMENT, U. S. HOUSING CORPORATION,
ROOM 303, HOMER BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

GOVERNMENT SALE

3,000 ALBUMS

to hold 100 film negatives.

SEALED BIDS will be opened 10 A. M., September 30, 1919, at Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C. Particulars, special bid forms may be obtained at above Office or Zone Supply Office, attention Surplus Property Officer, 461 8th Ave., New York City. Refer to S. P. D. No. 1807 GS.

LIBERTY INK

Non-corroding, in all colors, guaranteed best for fountain pen and office.
Blue Black, Quart, $1.10; Pint, 60c.
Carmine, Quart, $1.50; Pint, 80c.
Prices quoted on other colors.
Liberty Ink Mfg. Co.,
162 West 34th St. Phone Greeley 1885

CONCRETE
WHITE
CONSTRUCTION CO., INC
NEW YORK

Doralis Pearls

To try to distinguish between Doralis Pearls and those which are taken from the deep, is like trying to explain the difference between 12 o'clock and noon.

Doralis Pearls are exclusively Saks

With Diamond Clasp
$39.50 to $300.00

With Gold Clasp
$7.50 to $95.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Salto-Nuts
Ap-pe-tiz-ing

Chick says: Luscious, healthful Salto-Nuts are good for kiddies
Bt a Box for yours!
Hafen
HATCH - HE PAYS THE PARCEL POST
35th St. & Herald Sq. Bway. & 30th Bwey. & 45th

at 6¢ Candy Places

O, BOY!

Assorted flavors and peppermint, chocolate, wintergreen and cinnamon.

ONE OF 300 NECCO SWEETS

NECCO
New England Confectionery Company
BOSTON, MASS

EXPORTERS!!

Present head of the Asiatic Department of one of the largest General Export Houses in the United States is anxious to connect with a progressive manufacturer or general exporter.

He is a young man with wide experience in handling foreign customers and prospectives, and is thoroughly familiar with export routine. An interview is especially requested. W 568 Times Downtown.

MEXICANS GET $6,000 TO FREE CAPTIVES

American and Another Prisoner, Believed to be Swedish, Saved by Ransom.

BANDITS SEIZE MINE PAYROLL

Foreman of Mine and Superintendent of Company Held Until the Money Was Obtained.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 14.—Six thousand dollars in gold was paid Mexicans late yesterday for the release of Dr. J. W. Smith, an American, and E. Monson, or Munson, believed to be a subject of Sweden, who were taken from a train near Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, yesterday morning, according to telegrams received from Chihuahua City tonight.

They are expected to reach that city tonight.

Monsen, or Wunson, as one telegram spelled the name, was released by the Mexicans and permitted to return to Santa Eulalia, where he presented the demand for ransom. The money was delivered to him and he returned to procure the release of Dr. Smith.

Paul Steger, a Swiss citizen, Superintendent of the Minerals and Metals Company properties near Santa Eulalia, and William Dwelly, a British subject, were also captured from the train yesterday, but were released after the payroll of the Buena Tierra Mine, of which Dwelly was foreman, had been seized by the bandits.

The train holdup took place yesterday morning at Robinson station, nine miles east of Chihuahua City and six miles west of the town of Santa Eulalia. The identity of the bandits has not been determined, although it is not believed here the band was a part of Villa's command.

Dr. Smith is physician for the Potosi Mine Company, a New York corporation.

An official report of the capture and demand for the payment of a ransom for Dr. Smith was made to the State Department in Washington by the American Consul in Chihuahua City.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—State Department officials stated late today that nothing official had reached the department regarding the reported release of Dr. W. J. Smith, American citizen, and E. Monson, believed to be a Swede, by Mexican bandits near Chihuahua on payment of $6,000 ransom. Officials said they knew nothing about the case except what had been brought to their attention in press dispatches.

MEXICANS IN PUEBLO STIRRED BY LYNCHING

Hundreds Gather in Various Sections of the City and Guards Are Increased.

PUEBLO, Col., Sept. 14.—With all of the city's police reserves, augmented by a force of volunteers, on duty tonight the Pueblo Police Department is ready for any emergency that might arise as an aftermath of the lynching last night of two Mexicans accused of the murder of Patrolman Jeff Evans early on Saturday morning. Apparently the city is quiet, but hundreds of Mexicans visited the morgue today to view the bodies of the mob victims and later gathered in groups in various portions of the city.

The murder of Patrolman Evans has stirred Pueblo more than any of the thirteen other murders that have taken place in the city since July 1.

It seems definitely determined today that both Gonzales and Ortez, the victims of the lynching, were Mexican citizens. Gonzales is said to be survived by a widow and two minor children.

Patrolman Jeff Evans was shot and killed when he attempted to arrest the Mexicans, who, it is alleged, had threatened to "shoot up" the negro residents of Pueblo. Persons who saw the shooting say Ortez knocked the officer down when Evans accosted the pair on the street, and that Gonzales shot the patrolman through the head as Evans was trying to struggle to his feet.

Evans was 60 years old and had won several medals as an expert shot.

Lower California Bars Asiatics.

CALEXICO, Cal., Sept. 14.—The northern district of Lower California was closed to further immigration by Japanese, Chinese and Asiatics in an order issued today by Governor Esteban Cantu. The order is to be effective until the Mexican Federal Congress takes action on the question of immigration.

LINCOLN STATUE UNVEILING.

Ambassador Davis and Judge Parker In Manchester Today.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 14, (Associated Press.)—Elaborate preparations have been made for the presentation to the city of George Grey Barnard's statue of Lincoln tomorrow by Judge Alton B. Parker of New York, in behalf of the Sulgrave Institution. British and American flags are flying from all the public buildings. Unusual interest is manifested, and a large crowd is expected to witness the ceremony.

Judge Parker, accompanied by the American Ambassador and Mrs. John W. Davis, Sir Sidney Lee, Colonel Chapman-Huston of the British Army, and the Countess of Sandwich, whose father, William Sturges of New York, was a close friend of Lincoln's, arrived from London tonight. The Lord Mayor, Lady Mayoress, and City Councillors met the party.

After visiting numerous places of interest, including the Manchester College of Technology and Manchester University, the party will be the guests at the Town Hall of the Lord Mayor. Ambassador Davis will respond to the toast, "British-American Friendship, the Foundation of the World's Peace."

Judge Parker also will speak, and a procession will then be formed, which will proceed through the city to Platt Field Park, where, after Judge Parker's address, the Lord Mayor will unveil the statue and address those assembled. A vote of thanks will be moved by a representative of the Anglo-American Society, seconded by a representative of the Mayflower Tercentenary Committee.

Returning to the Town Hall, a meeting of the Anglo-American Society will be held, with addresses by Ambassador Davis, Judge Parker, Lord Mayor-Elect Fox, and others. In the evening the Lord Mayor will give a reception and dinner to the distinguished visitors.

On Tuesday the party will visit the ship canal, and afterward to take luncheon with the Chamber of Commerce.

PACKERS TO MEET TODAY.

National Association Will Open Convention at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 14.—The American Meat Packers' Association tomorrow will open an important three days' convention at this place. Delegates who arrived tonight said that one big purpose of the meeting was to set the packers "right with the public." Four hundred packers already are here.

"Safety first" is to be the slogan of the packers in the future. The packers resent recent attacks upon them, and delegates vigorously denounce pending legislation affecting the packing industry, and assert that Congress is holding out false hopes to the public.

"While the association intends to reorganize for self-protection, it stands ready to co-operate with the Government in any legislation which it considers beneficial to the public and to itself," said Charles H. Ogden, chairman of the executive committee.

James B. McCrea, the President, will deliver his message tomorrow, and Thomas E. Wilson will deliver an address on "The Packer and the Public." Another address will be that of Dr. J. R. Mohler, on "The Federal Meat Industry as a Safeguard to Public Health."

E. J. Cattell of Philadelphia will be toastmaster at the annual dinner Tuesday evening. The speakers will include ex-Governor Edward C. Stokes of New Jersey, Howard B. Lewis and T. A. Daly. The resolutions committee will report and officers will be elected Tuesday.

DENY PACKER'S STATEMENT.

Wholesale Grocers Assert Refrigerator Cars Get Expedited Service.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The statement of F. Edison White, Vice President of Armour & Co., in a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES, that the packers' refrigerator peddler cars do not receive a special expedited service is denied by the National Wholesale Grocers' Association as not entirely correct. Mr. White's letter was in reply to the testimony of William F. Bode of Chicago before a Congressional committee several months ago.

The wholesale grocers contend that their investigators have demonstrated that the peddler cars cover long distances in a surprisingly short time and that each car moves at least once a week, on some roads, and in the majority of cases several times a week. This expedited service, they assert, is giving the packers a dominant control of food stuffs, and may eventually make them masters of the food situation in this country.

MORE ARTILLERY FOR GUARD

State to Have Three Regiments Instead of One.

Announcement was made last night by Major Robert W. Marshall, in command of the 2d Field Artillery, formerly the 105th Field Artillery, 27th Division, with headquarters in the armory at 166th Street and Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, that assurances had been received by artillery commanders that there would be three regiments of field artillery in New York's National Guard, instead of one.

Acting on these assurances, Major Marshall has undertaken to form eight provisional batteries from the National Guard units under his command.

According to Major Marshall, who commanded the 105th Field Artillery in France, the Government will issue the necessary equipment to the batteries, and the guns used will be French 75s, which the Guardsmen used effectively overseas.

Enlistments for the proposed new regiments are being accepted at the headquarters of the 2d Field Artillery, Major Marshall announced.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

WHEN YOU BUY

Guaranteed Mortgages you lend money to help New York increase its buildings. You not only make an excellent investment, but perform a valuable public service.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
383 E. 149th St., N. Y. 1354 B'way. Bkn.
160 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Business Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Store Open All Day Saturdays

A New Walking Boot

For Women and Misses

Special at $11.50

A handsome Tan Calfskin Blucher-cut shoe with plain toe and military heel. In workmanship and every other particular better than any other shoe to be had at the price—*and obtainable at this figure for a very brief period only.*

Also—The same model in a Walking Oxford, $9.50

So charming that it gives added grace to the daintiest of feet. Comes in Tan or Black Calfskin—a very practical leather for Fall. All sizes.

Second Floor.

All-Wool Riding Habits

Nothing Like Them in New York

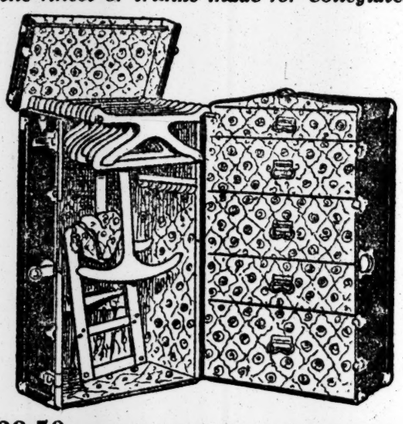
at $35

In exclusive Saks model, beautifully made of all-wool fabrics in Oxford Grey, Taupe, and Brown. Breeches reinforced with leather at the knees. *Sixth Floor.*

A Back to College

Sale of Trunks

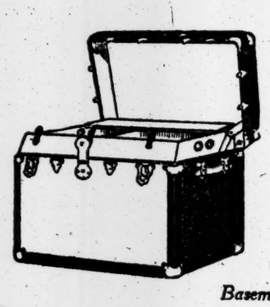
at Saks today, affords liberal savings on the finest of trunks made for Collegiates



At $39.50—Saks Special full size Wardrobe Trunks—made especially to our own rigid specifications, assuring splendid service. Hard vulcanized fibre covered, fitted with large drawers, twelve basswood hangers, and laundry bag. *Illustrated.*

Also—A Limited Number of

General Purpose Trunks



Special **$19.50**

Just the right size for those going to college. Made with the greatest of care, and covered with hard vulcanized fibre.

Fitted with covered top tray and large hat compartment. *Illustrated.*

Basement.

For One Day Only

—to give added momentum to Early Fall Business

Women's Frost-Glow Coats

as pictured

at $69.50

A direct reproduction of one of the most beautiful coats shown in Paris for Fall; fashioned of Frost-Glow in all wanted shades—a soft, luxurious fabric with the feel of velvet.

Note the unusual lines of the model, and the grace it gives to the figure. Sizes 34 to 48.

We repeat—one day only at $69.50!

Fourth Floor.

On Sale This Morning

Three Hundred

Brocaded Velvet Bags

as pictured

Special **$10.50**

Special **$10.50**

Exact duplicates of costly Dutch Silver Frame bags, with quaint Dutch scenes stamped in relief on the frames. Fitted with purse and mirror, and may be had in Brown, Taupe, and Black. ***At $10.50—Wonderful Value***

Main Floor.

Dainty Autumn Frocks for Misses

In a bevy of new and exclusive models

at $45

The most distinctive frocks shown in Paris for Fall—full of the vivacity of youth, and displaying a variety of decorative treatments of most unusual charm.

The models are in One and Two Piece Effects

showing to advantage the youthful, slender silhouette now enjoying a wide vogue. Fashioned of Tricolette, elaborately beaded, braided or embroidered, and may be had in Taupe, Navy, Brown and Black. One style *pictured.*

Second Floor.

After Unusual Preparation We Announce for Today and Tuesday

A Most Exceptional Sale of

WOMEN'S

Strictly Tailored and Fur-Trimmed Suits

at $55

Suits that reflect every phase of the newest modes for Fall, as dictated by Paris, featuring medium and three-quarter coats, with new collars of self material or fur, trim, tailored sleeves, and a large variety of novel decorative treatments.

The Materials:

Tinseltone, Silvertone, Duvet de Laine, Velour, Trico Velour, Broadcloth, Chevrona, and Velour Checks

in every wanted color—Rich shades of Brown, a soft Blue, Taupe, Reindeer, Henna, and Black. Sizes 34 to 44, and several models to 52½ bust.

Fourth Floor.

The New Binner Corsets

Are such an aid to the proper draping of the new gowns no woman should fail to see them

Saks & Company are now showing the New Binner Corset for Fall, in models designed especially to meet the requirements of both Women and Misses. Binner corsets not only give the necessary support to the figure, but idealize the figure as no other corset has been known to do, helping wonderfully to perfect the proper draping of the new gowns.

Prices $7.50 to $28.50

The Saks Corset Department is also featuring a splendid collection of

New Brassieres and Bandeaux

in front and back fastening effects, fashioned of the most exquisite silks and satins suited to their development.

Very Special From 50c to $1.25

Third Floor.

Fashion's Best Effort for Fall—

A New Frock of Soft Charmeuse

For Women—sizes 34 to 44

Featured Today

at $39.50

A more winsome frock has not been introduced, and in point of needlework and quality of material no frock has proved its peer.

Note the unusual grace of its lines, the clever bead embroidery, and smart tunic skirt.

You *cannot* realize its wonderful charm unless you actually see it!

To be had in Black, Navy Blue and Brown

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

DID you know that it costs us more to tailor *one* Saks suit than it does the ordinary manufacturer to tailor *two?* Well, anyway, you know it now!

Properly Priced

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

"ALL'S WELL"

The famous orange and black sign of the Thompson-Starrett Company on any building operation is a sign that "All's Well."

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

667—White China Tea Set, $8.50

VALUE

For seventy years Ovington's has grown and grown, but it has never forgotten that its first success was founded upon giving substantial value.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave."
314 Fifth Av., near 32d St.

ORDER
Ballantine's
GOLDEN GLOW
GINGER ALE

Resinol
bandaged over that skin eruption will relieve it

Cease tampering with that painful eruption. Apply a healing and soothing ointment that has the power to sink in and correct the trouble. Resinol Ointment aided by Resinol Soap usually clears away such affections quickly and thoroughly.

Sold by druggists. For free sample write Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

WATERFRONT STORAGE

WE HAVE ACQUIRED THE BLOCK BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., BROOKLYN, WITH 720 FEET OF DOCKS. CONVENIENT TO ALL S. S. LINES AND R. R. TERMINALS.

BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.

MOTOR TRUCKING

WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.

SERVICE GUARANTEED ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE

CALLAN BROS.
MAIN OFFICE, 214 E. 135TH ST., N. Y.
Phones: Melrose 2281-2282-2283.

Out Today
All Bookstores
Wilbur Finley Fauley's
Piquant New York Novel,
Jenny be Good

A big human story illuminated by a love theme rare and beautiful. Full of whimsical charm in which are blended the lights and shadows of New York's vast social fabric.

$1.50 *Net.*

BRITTON PUBLISHING CO., N. Y.

HARVARD TO START WAR ON CLIQUES

Management of Union Changed as Step to Drive Out "Exclusiveness."

COLLEGE ACQUIRES BUILDING

Property to be Used as Club for All Students Without Initiation Fee.

What is described as "a war to the death on cliques and exclusiveness" in Harvard University is about to be started in the reorganization of the Harvard Union, the undergraduates' gathering place, donated by Major Henry L. Higginson in 1900, according to an announcement by the Harvard Endowment Fund Committee. The club henceforth will be operated as a club for all students in the university, under the supervision of an experienced manager.

The ownership and management has been in the hands of a group of trustees, while popularly elected students have supervised its operation. Harvard College has now acquired the property, and will run it along the lines of a large city club. There will be no initiation fee, and the annual dues will be reduced from $10 to $5, any deficit being met by the college, that the union may be put within the reach of every student, however limited his means.

The building was used during the war as a mess hall for the Naval Radio School established at Cambridge, but is now being put in shape for its new career.

The endowment fund, which is organizing a drive for $15,000,000 among graduates and friends of the university, will complete its final arrangements in the Buffalo district this week, through the visit to that city of Eliot Wadsworth, Joint Chairman of the executive committee of the fund. Mr. Wadsworth was Vice Chairman of the American Red Cross during the war, and assisted at the Peace Conference in formulating the treaty having to do with the future work of the International Red Cross. Speaking of the endowment fund, Mr. Wadsworth said recently:

"The stimulus given to education by the war is widespread. The great bulwark of the nation is in its institutions of learning, and unless these continue on the highest plane of efficiency America, instead of advancing, will retrogress. If America is to lead the world along intellectual as well as industrial and commercial lines, the teaching profession must be made attractive from a remunerative standpoint, as well as an altruistic one."

ALBANIANS IN TERROR.

Flee from Koritza Region Before Greek Troops—Appeal to Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Albanian refugees arriving in Paris from Koritza and the surrounding district bring reports of the terror inspired by the advance of Greek troops into that territory, which formerly was controlled by the French, who entered the district in 1916 and gave pledges that it would be considered a part of Albania.

Repeated protests have been made to the Peace Conference against Greek advances into territory awarded to Albania by the London conference, but no replies have been forthcoming, and lack of information concerning the plans of the Entente, it is asserted, is causing much uneasiness to the Albanians, who are in fear of some secret agreement as regards Albania.

About 122,000 Albanians have lived in the Koritza district which the Greeks are now entering. Fearing a recurrence of the massacres of 1913-14-15, the Albanians are fleeing before the Greeks with the assistance of Italian and French troops and officials, who are enabling the terrified population to escape to Italy.

The flight of the populace, according to refugees, has been proceeding for more than ten days. The population of Koritza is reported to have been amazed by the announcement of the French authorities Aug. 20 that the district of Koritza would be handed over to the Greeks.

The Albanian has asked the Peace Conference to keep French officials in the district until the conference has settled the Albanian question, or to send a small American force there to steady the situation. As far as can be learned, the Peace Conference has not yet arrived at any decision as to the future of Albania.

BRATIANO'S FALL CONFIRMED

Jugoslav Refusal to Sign Austrian Treaty Caused Rumanian Crisis.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Confirmation has been received of the report that the Rumanian Cabinet, headed by J. J. C. Bratiano, has resigned. The fall of the Government was caused by diplomatic difficulties brought about by the refusal of Jugoslavia to sign the treaty with Austria.

Brigadier General Harry H. Bandholf, of the United States Army, is now in Bucharest to confer with members of the Government.

GALVESTON SAVED BY HER SEA WALL

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

Later, when the water backed in from the bay, refugees began straggling through the streets carrying bundles and babies, some of them in night raiment.

Water was standing in Market Street, centre of the business section, when some stores were thrown open and emergency workers began carrying merchandise to top floors. The work was finished before the water entered the buildings. Wheat and other grain stored in elevators awaiting export had been moving to the mainland for two days and it was said there was little left to be damaged. More than one hundred trainloads of wheat were hauled out yesterday.

When day broke, the rain, which, for a while had ceased, began to fall again. Pieces of driftage floated on the waters in the streets. A buggy and an ice wagon appeared and here and there a man waded hip deep in water.

By noon, however, the streets presented a carnival-like appearance. Motor and sail boats, skiffs, wagons and buggies moved back and forth and a number of negroes astride large timbers poled their unwieldy craft along. Men and women in bathing suits and raincoats promenaded arm in arm, fastidiously dressed women swished about in water to their waists while the rain fell in torrents.

Corpus Christi Suffers Damage.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., Sept. 14.—A tropical hurricane struck Corpus Christi early today and by noon the wind was blowing at the rate of forty to fifty miles an hour and steadily gaining in intensity. Considerable damage was done to windows and exposed buildings. The business district was swept clear of signs and awnings. Refugees from outlying sections were crowding to brick buildings in the center of the city. No loss of life had been reported at noon.

Hurricane Sweeps Brownsville.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 14.—Brownsville and Point Isabel were being swept by a seventy-five miles an hour wind late today, according to a wireless message from Brownsville to the radio station at Fort Sam Houston here. Communication was lost almost immediately with Brownsville but the Point Isabel wireless still was working early tonight.

Wire Connections Lost.

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 14.—Water was reported to a depth of six feet in sections of Corpus Christi. Information received by the Weather Bureau at San Antonio said the water was three feet deep in the lobby of a Corpus Christi hotel.

The isolation of Brownsville was complete tonight so far as wire communication was concerned.

Telegraph and telephone companies lost their connections with Corpus Christi and other points south of Victoria, Texas, at 3:30 P. M., today, after employes of those concerns had stayed until the water in Corpus Christi had reached a depth of six feet, causing the electric power plant to suspend.

A San Antonio and Arkansas passenger train which left Corpus Christi for Rockport at 8 A. M. today was declared to be somewhere in the path of the hurricane, according to general officers of the railroad at San Antonio.

A southbound train from San Antonio to Corpus Christi, which left the former city early today, reached Sinton, Texas, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Superintendent of the division notified headquarters that he saw the front of the Commercial Hotel at Sinton blown in.

Traffic on the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad lines south of Antonio into the Rio Grande Valley was suspended indefinitely.

Danger Over, Says Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Danger to the Gulf coast from the tropical hurricane apparently has passed. The storm swept inland from the western gulf about 4 o'clock this morning near Brownsville at the southern extremity of Texas and passed on into Mexico, where it will be dissipated in the Mexican mountains, according to Weather Bureau officials.

The disturbance, weather officials believe, probably is a re-development of the original storm which swept over lower Florida Tuesday and continued westward through the Gulf, causing much uneasiness at Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston and other points along the coast.

Germans Massing Against Poland.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Sosnowice, in the Government of Piotrkow, Poland, asserts that a German army, comprising a minimum of 200,000 men, is concentrated on the frontier of Silesia ready to be thrown against Poland.

London Air the Worst in England.

LONDON, Aug. 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The air above London is the dirtiest in all England, according to the British Meteorological Office, which asserts that sixty tons of soot fall on every square mile of the city every year.

MANY HOMELESS IN POLAND.

Hundreds Move About Country in Freight Cars, Living on Charity.

WARSAW, Aug. 14, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—All through the quiet portions of Poland are to be seen long trains of freight cars filled with the displaced population of the troubled regions. They are the human them for years, and in many cases hundreds of miles from their homes.

On the grass and weed grown siddings these long trains dot the countryside. Scanty and ragged washing flies from the nearby bushes, and on improvised stoves or open fires on boxes of sand they cook such meager food as foraging or charity, either of the villages or Government, gives them. Generally they are wretchedly clothed, the children often being half naked.

Many of these refugees are trying to get back to their homes in the freed regions, but many more are simply "milling" about aimlessly, having long ago abandoned hope. Now and then a locomotive will drag them slowly somewhere, so these floating and pitiable people drift about Poland and face the rigors of nearing Winter.

FOUNDED 1880 LONDON

OUTFITTERS TO COLLEGE AND "PREP" SCHOOL STUDENTS

Young men about to reenter colleges and "Prep" schools will find here very complete assortments of suits, overcoats, evening clothes and furnishings designed to conform with the manner of dress customary at leading colleges and "Prep" schools.

We have imported exclusively for our young men's clothing ready for immediate wear many distinctive patterns in English, Scotch and Irish woolens.

"Prep" Suits—A De Pinna specialty—are designed by us for young men wearing long trousers for the first time. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Young Men's Lounge Suits—Sizes 34 to 40 chest measure—designed for college, university and "Prep" school students. They follow closely the lines of approved English models and are made of fine woolens and worsteds.

Top Coats, Great Coats and Dress Overcoats in exclusive De Pinna models and fabrics of our own importation.

Complete assortments of correct English neckwear, shirts, shirtings, hosiery, English golf stockings, bathrobes, sleeping garments, school and college blankets and luggage.

The correct headwear for De Pinna Suits and Overcoats.

"Anniped" Shoes.

DE PINNA
5th Avenue at 50th Street

To American Manufacturers

The British Isles today is the logical market for American manufacturers, not only because of the advantage of the English language, but because it is easier of access than any other European country. In fact, the British market is, in a sense, closer and quicker to get into than some of the more remote sections of the United States.

With the new International Mercantile Marine Service, which for the first time will float the Stars and Stripes in every port and clime, and the well-known Cunard Line resuming its regular passenger and freight services, the distance between these two great nations will be bridged with the least consumption of time that it is possible to accomplish.

Consider the British Isles with an area of 121,891 square miles and a population of 45 millions, as compared with the U. S.—an area of 3,616,484 square miles and 100,000,000 population.

This British market, where everybody speaks the English language and the teeming millions compressed in such a small area of mileage, is thirty times easier to handle than the American market, relatively speaking, insofar as cost of distribution and advertising campaigns are concerned.

In order that American manufacturers may have free access to all information in this market and with the object of furthering business relations between these countries, the

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS REPRESENTATIVES, INC.

was organized to represent in America the whole of the British newspaper and magazine field.

This corporation is able to furnish information, without cost, regarding trade conditions and advertising rates for all the best newspapers, magazines and trade journals in England, Scotland and Ireland and co-operate with advertisers and advertising agencies.

We are able to make arrangements for Selling Agents and Commission Merchants to handle any and all kinds of American products, also establish trade and banking connections between British and American houses. Best of reference furnished.

SEND FOR OUR BOOKLET—THE BRITISH MARKET.

CAPEHART'S MAIKNOWN METHODS Inc.
TIMES BUILDING, 42D ST., NEW YORK.
Phones: Bryant 7356, 7357, 7358.

POST TOASTIES

are about the best thing made from corn that you ever did taste—says Bobby

POST TOASTIES are *not* ordinary corn flakes. A special way of making gives them unusual substance and rich flavor.

At Grocers.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A LETTER FROM JOSEPH GANTZ
PRESIDENT OF THE PUBLISHERS PRINTING COMPANY
To the Members of
Former Pressmen's Union No. 51
and
Franklin Union No. 23, Inc.
Who Were Formerly Employed by
PUBLISHERS PRINTING COMPANY

When your unions severed their connections with the International Pressmen and Assistants' Union of N. A., and thereby removed themselves from the jurisdiction of the American Federation of Labor, I felt a presentiment that this boded ill both for your unions and for the printing industry of this city. But by neither word, act nor deed did I seek to interfere in any way with your action in this matter, realizing that your decision was entirely in your own hands and that you were the captains of your own destinies.

When, on September 6th, your leaders served an ultimatum on me that I must within one hour discharge those employees still in good standing with your own unions, merely for the reason that they had retained their allegiance to the International and its American Federation of Labor affiliation, there was but one course open to me. I allowed you to go and kept those whom you sought to oust from employment in our Company.

Up to September 9th I would, I believe, have been willing to take you back, had I been entirely satisfied that it would have been possible to you and the employees who had remained faithful to the company to work together as peacefully, efficiently and happily as in the past.

On September 9th I definitely made up my mind. I saw that it would not be possible for two rival factions to pull together satisfactorily under one roof. Accordingly, I issued a statement that the Publishers Printing Company would become a strictly international office.

There are probably many of you who will desire to return to our plant, where I believe you feel that you always received good treatment and where I know you have made good money. But we cannot receive any of you back unless you bring cards from:

Printing Pressmen's Union No. 51, I. P. P. and A. U.
New York Press Feeders' Union No. 23, I. P. P. and A. U.
Platen Pressmen and Platen Press Assistants' Union No. 1, I.P.P. and A.U.
Paper Handlers' Union No. 1, chartered August 2, 1919.
All of the above being affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

As we have already announced, the wages will be the present union scale, plus 20% with the understanding that this will not be lowered while the cost of living is so high and which may be increased if a decision to this effect is reached by your delegates and the Printer's League, which is now in conference on the matter.

Moreover, I assure you that the Publishers Printing Company will remain, as in the past, a strictly union office.

(Signed) JOSEPH GANTZ,
President—PUBLISHERS PRINTING COMPANY.

United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation
Offers for Sale by Sealed Bid
The New Wooden Barge Hastnai

Now Berthed, Continental Ship Building Corporation, Yonkers, N. Y.

This barge is of 1600 tons capacity and is fully found, even to furnishings for the living quarters, and, with the exception of anchor chains, the inventory is complete and the vessel ready for immediate delivery.

Bids will be opened on September 22, 1919, and must hold good for thirty days.

A representative of the Corporation is stationed at the above-named yard, and will give every opportunity for inspection.

The Corporation reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Bids should be addressed as follows:

Office of Secretary, United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation
140 NORTH BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA
"Sealed Bid for Barge 'Hastnai'—DO NOT OPEN"

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
PHIANNA
CLOSED CARS
MURRAY
4-PASSENGER REBUILT
REBUILT FEDERAL AND BESSEMER TRUCKS
MORTON W. SMITH CO., Inc.
19 West 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 1138

DIAMONDS PAWN TICKETS
PROVIDENT PURCHASING CO.
Created for the purchase of ALL PAWN TICKETS, diamonds, pearls, gold, platinum, silver, jewelry. Our finely erected offices offer you absolute privacy, or our representative will call.
166 West 46th St. At B'way. Tel. Bryant 6588.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT
CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY
for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry. Appraising free. Strictly confidential. (Call or write.)
FORGOTSTON'S
503 Fifth Ave., New York.
N. E. Cor. 42d St. Tel. 5331 Vanderbilt

FRAUDULENT SCHEMES REJECTED. Business opportunities placed in The New York Times are submitted to investigation.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The National City Company buys $10,000,000 of Firestone Preferred Stock

Firestone production is increasing so rapidly under demand from our 42,000 dealers that this additional capital was required

Although the two great Firestone plants at Akron are turning out daily 22,000 tires and 25,000 tubes, the demand from passenger car owners and truck operators continues to outstrip production.

Additional equipment already ordered for Plant No. 2, which is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of 3½ inch tires and tubes, will increase the output of this one manufacturing unit to 16,000 tires a day; while in the parent plant increased equipment for the manufacture of Cords is steadily building the output to its capacity of 20,000 tires daily, which will give a total capacity of 36,000 tires a day.

These equipment requirements and the need of a new steel plant that will double the output of Firestone Rims, are being met by an issue of $10,000,000 7% Preferred Stock, the entire amount being taken by The National City Company, the world's largest distributors of high grade securities.

On the financial page of this paper you will find an advertisement signed by The National City Company, which gives some interesting facts about the financial strength of the Firestone Company—a strength that is founded on twenty years of sound business policy and is an index of the character of the Company's products.

The National City Company is in the business of buying and distributing through its many correspondent offices the securities of corporations that are so well managed, so conservatively financed and whose products fill such a public need, that they measure up to its exacting standards of what should constitute a prime investment.

It is a high tribute to the quality of Firestone products and to the great dealer organization through which they are distributed that the demand for them should so increase as to require this additional capital to meet it. And it is a tribute to the character of the Firestone institution that the distribution of this entire $10,000,000 Preferred Stock issue should be undertaken by The National City Company.

See that you get the values in mileage and service that are responsible for this demand for Firestone Tires and this standing of the Company. Whatever type of tire you use, there is a Firestone to suit your needs—of a quality that assures you the economy of MOST MILES PER DOLLAR. Ask your dealer for Firestones. Have them put on every wheel of your car or truck.

Firestone employees number 17,000

Firestone resources exceed $73,000,000

The company's volume of sales last year was over $75,000,000

Daily output of the factories at this writing is 22,000 tires and 25,000 tubes

When equipment now ordered is installed, the output will be 36,000 tires and 40,000 tubes daily

Firestone makes rims for over half the makes of passenger cars built

Firestone makes demountable rims for 62% of the different trucks that equip with giant pneumatic truck tires

Firestone makes the tires on which over half the truck tonnage of America is carried

Firestone maintains an organization in the Far East at Singapore, the rubber headquarters, to insure best grades at lowest costs

Firestone invested in a fabric mill to insure first quality, steady supply and lowest costs

Firestone built a separate factory and designed special machinery for it to make a big saving for users of 3½-inch tires—enabling the main plant to concentrate on cord tires and truck tires

Firestone has branch houses in 63 leading cities of the United States

42,000 dealers sell Firestone Tires

Firestone men have homes of their own in Firestone Park

The Firestone Clubhouse is enjoyed by thousands of factory workers

The Firestone Park Bank makes saving easy and alluring

The Firestone Insurance Fund gives confidence and stability to workers

Over 90% of Firestone workers own stock in the company

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone

SOLDIERS ATTACK SOCIALISTS; FREED

Fight in Fifth Avenue When Men in Uniform Interrupt Speakers at Meetings.

SEDITIOUS TALK RESENTED

Mob Drives Off Soldiers, Who Return with Reinforcements and Wreck Party Headquarters.

Four soldiers and two sailors were discharged by Magistrate Cornelius Huth in Harlem Court yesterday following their arraignment on charges of disorderly conduct.

The men were arrested as the result of a fight which started at 110th Street and Fifth Avenue shortly after midnight, where two Socialist Party meetings were in progress. There were about a dozen soldiers and sailors in the crowd that listened to the speakers, and several of them raised their voices in protest at what they called a seditious statement a speaker was alleged to have made.

The soldiers and sailors surged up to the speaker and demanded that he make an apology for his statement. The rest of the crowd then took up the part of the speaker, and in a few moments the meeting was a free-for-all fight, with the sailors and soldiers heavily outnumbered. The soldiers and sailors had received a severe drubbing when they decided to retreat, which they accomplished successfully by jumping on passing automobiles.

The soldiers and sailors had not given up the fight, however, for, scouring the neighborhood, they were soon joined by about twenty other uniformed men, and then, hiring taxicabs and automobiles, they paraded through the neighborhood in search of the Socialist headquarters.

Followed by an ever-increasing crowd, they made their way to 1,540 Madison Avenue, the headquarters of the Seventeenth Assembly District Socialist Party. Here the procession halted, and the men, with cries of "Let's wreck the place" and "Kill the Bolsheviki," surged into the building.

The few men in the building were violently attacked by some of the intruders, while others proceeded to wreck everything they could lay their hands on. A call had been sent to the East 104th Street station, which brought Captain James Grady and the reserves. The policemen had to use their clubs to wade through the crowd which filled the block before they could get to the scene of the trouble.

The police found the two score of sailors and soldiers fighting several hundred persons who had crowded into the building. The policemen endeavored to quell the disturbance, but were set upon themselves.

Patrolman P. J. Greails grasped a soldier and in a twinkling he was set upon and his prisoner taken away from him. Captain Albert Gluckin of the Police Reserves endeavored to help Greails, but was unsuccessful. After a struggle of a half hour the police gained control of the situation, but not before the majority of the soldiers had made their escape. Four soldiers and two sailors remained in their custody, however, and these were taken to the station, followed by a mob.

The prisoners described themselves as John Danzig, 24 years old, of New Haven, Conn., a discharged soldier; Harry Phillips, 22 years old, a sailor on the U. S. S. Plattsburg; Walter Brandle, 18 years old, a sailor attached to the U. S. S. St. Louis; Patrick Murray, 29 years old, a soldier attached to Camp Merritt, N. J.; Alexander Greenglick, 19 years old, a soldier attached to Camp Mills, and George McQuade, 20 years, of 15 East Forty-first Street, a discharged soldier.

When arraigned in court the men declared that they had merely objected to statements made by the speaker which they believed were seditious. Despite the testimony of the policemen and the presence of a number of witnesses of the affair, Magistrate Huth discharged the prisoners.

When they heard the decision of the court a number of spectators arose and objected to the men being freed. They were ushered out.

"TAPS" FOR THE RICHMOND.

Farewell Service on Farragut's Flagship, About to be Dismantled.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—"Taps" was sounded today on board the old United States sloop-of-war Richmond, which is about to be dismantled here. As the firing squad from the Navy Yard was preparing for the final feature all joined in singing "Auld Lang Syne." Then, with a guard of yeowomen and naval post members, drawn up at attention, three shots were fired over the boat, and the last bugle sounded.

The Richmond was launched in October, 1860, at Norfolk. It was while firing on Fort Morgan in 1864 that Admiral Farragut, on the Richmond, who had been warned to halt because of torpedoes, gave his famous order: "Damn the torpedoes! Go ahead!" Since taking part in the world cruise of Farragut's fleet the Richmond has been used as a training ship.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

Electricity—Gas—Oil
Miller Lamps
AND
Lighting Fixtures
GIVE THE BEST LIGHT, Are Well Made, Beautiful, and are Not High Priced.
(We do not make lamps from wood)
If you are building, especially a House
COMEAND SEE MILLER
Fixtures—Our Great Variety of Styles.
For Cool Weather
Every house should have one or more
Miller Oil Heaters.
They give instant and intense heat. Are Safe, Simple, Smokeless, Durable. Dealers SHOULD have MILLER Lamps and MILLER Heaters for sale.
Edward Miller & Co. Manufacturers. Established 1844.
68 & 70 PARK PLACE, New York.
In NEXT Block WEST of Woolworth Bldg.

AND
CANTRELL & COCHRANE
THE STANDARD
Ginger Ale
OF TWO CONTINENTS
Order by the dozen from your dealer for use at home
E & J Burke 620 W 46 St Sole Agent New York

ADMIRAL CONZ IN NEW YORK.

Italian Officer Arrives on Battleship Conte di Cavour.

The Italian battleship Conte di Cavour, with Admiral Hugo Conz and a staff of Italian naval officers on board, arrived late yesterday from Newport, R. I., and was made fast at Pier 6, North River, which is under the control of the Navy Department. The battleship is commanded by Captain Giuseppe Stabile.

A banquet will be given to the Admiral and his officers Thursday night at the Waldorf-Astoria by the Italian Chamber of Commerce of New York, and the crew will be entertained Saturday night by Italian restaurant keepers of the city.

During the war, the Conte di Cavour did good work in the Adriatic and the Mediterranean, in keeping open the lanes of commerce for vessels of the Allies. She was accompanied by a fleet of destroyers which destroyed several enemy submarines with depth charges.

In December, 1915, and January, 1916, when the Serbian army was driven by the German forces under General von Mackensen toward the Albanian coast, 138,000 Serbian infantry and 11,000 refugees were ferried across the Adriatic and landed in Italy in eighty-seven trips by the Conte di Cavour and other ships of the Italian Navy under the command of Admiral Conz. These ships also carried 13,000 cavalrymen and 10,000 horses of the Serbian army to Corfu in thirteen crossings from the Albanian port ofVallona.

At Newport, the Admiral and his officers were entertained by Rear-Admiral Sims, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Governor Beekman and Mrs. Beekman, of Rhode Island, and other members of the wealthy summer colony.

Admiral Conz is reputed to speak several continental languages.

FRANCIS Y. A. JUNKIN NAMED

Lawyer Will Be a Member of Contract Adjustment Board.

Announcement has been made from Chicago of the appointment of Francis Y. A. Junkin as a member of the Board of Contract Adjustment, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the army. This board is made up of lawyers and constitutes a court of final appeal in adjusting claims against the Government arising out of the war, especially those growing out of contracts for war supplies which were abrogated by the Government immediately after the armistice was signed.

Colonel Junkin's appointment is due to his experience as a corporation and railroad lawyer and as attorney of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway. While the board of which he has become a member sits and renders decisions as a court, it does so without the delay that necessarily comes through legal procedure, the purpose being to arrive at a rapid and fair judgment on the facts presented.

YOUNG'S Fall felts and derbies possess to a marked degree the tasteful style and refined workmanship so characteristic of all hats by Young.
Soft Hats, $4—$5 and up
Derbies $5 and $8
Stores: "All Over Town"

TENTS AND CAMPING OUTFITS

Must Reduce Stock on Account of Alterations. Special Discount for Two Weeks Only. We manufacture our own merchandise.
C. H. STONEBRIDGE MANUFACTURING CO.
23 Warren St., New York
TEL. BARCLAY 6538

"We believe in the $10,000,000 United Building Fund Campaign. We believe that the needs which caused the drive are tremendous. We believe that the raising of this money now is our most important obligation. We are not afraid to work and to give."

HENRY F. SAMSTAG
Chairman, Trades Organization of the
UNITED BUILDING FUND CAMPAIGN of the Federated Jewish Institutions

Introducing to you a new collar
BARRACKS
designed for comfort and style.
Now on sale.
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

WRIGLEY'S
5c a package before the war
5c a package during the war
and
5c a package NOW
THE FLAVOR LASTS
SO DOES THE PRICE!
UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

116

You Can't Force a Great People Through Inadequate Trade Channels—Real Trade Channels Open Up Through the Culture of a Great People

Latin-American Consumer-Influence

LATIN-AMERICANS MUST BUY AMERICAN PRODUCTS BUT THEY WILL BUY IN A LATIN-AMERICAN WAY

Latin-American Dealer-Influence

TRADE preceded culture in Latin-American countries just as trade preceded culture in New England.

To the American Exporter, Latin-America has hitherto represented exactly the same condition that New England represented to the English Exporter a century ago. The products that we have exported so far, in other words, have meant **dealer-acceptance** only, dealer-acceptance without consumer-influence and consumer-decision. We have been attempting to force a great people through inadequate trade channels, whereas real trade channels only open up through the cultural developments of the people.

As New England came to create its own mediums of culture, its own local magazines, trade no longer fostered culture but culture fostered trade. Precisely this same epochal change is taking place in Latin-America today. But it is taking place with tremendous rapidity, geared to the pace of this electric age, using all the resources of our accumulated experience and benefiting by every instrument modern thought can command.

Latin-America at Last Possesses Its Own Representative Magazine.

"El Magazine de la Raza" is the vital product of Latin-American culture and social customs as Atlantic Monthly was the vital expression of our country in the days of Hawthorne, Lowell and Emerson. It is a family magazine, eagerly awaited and leisurely read. Its contributors represent the most popular writers Latin-America itself recognizes. They are the voice of the Latin-American genius and the mirror of the Latin-American social community.

"El Magazine de la Raza" is a natural development, an irresistible expression of the coming-to-maturity of a great and greatly prosperous race. Latin-America has no other medium occupying this all-important field. "El Magazine de la Raza" has no competitors. It is the strong and able pioneer which has made the social and cultural field its own. Do not confuse it with the "Spanish Edition" of any American magazine. Its roots go deep into native custom.

As an advertising medium, "El Magazine de la Raza" deserves the most serious consideration of all producers now cultivating or intending to cultivate the rich market of Latin-America. "El Magazine de la Raza" means consumer-influence, consumer-decision—the one essential factor hitherto lacking to stimulate and stabilize commodity sales throughout this market.

Though its contributors are entirely native Latin-Americans, "El Magazine de la Raza" is published in New York City. Its circulation after only one year is 18,000 copies per month. This circulation is growing at the rate of more than 2,000 subscribers per month. An extensive publicity campaign shortly to be undertaken among important Latin-American newspapers will more than double the circulation of "El Magazine de la Raza" during the present year. Its ownership is responsible. Circulation figures are based upon A. B. C. reports. Compare present circulation with that of trade papers in existence scores of years.

Thoroughly modern in its management, "El Magazine de la Raza" will combine its advertising and its articles and stories as they are combined, for example, in the "Saturday Evening Post." It is not far out of the way to call "El Magazine de la Raza" the "Latin-American Saturday Evening Post."

The commodity saturating Latin-American thought and impressed upon its social habits through advertising in "El Magazine de la Raza" will have the same preference over merely trade-accepted commodities throughout Latin-America that the Nationally Advertised product has over its lesser competitor in this country. It will create for itself the broader and deeper permanent trade channels which conscious public demand invariably makes.

Old landmarks by which we have marketed our products in Latin-America are forever swept away.

"El Magazine de la Raza" represents more than a Renaissance of racial culture—it represents also the breaking down of the great dam of commodity-ignorance which for so long a time hitherto has held back the purchasing power of an enormously rich and active people.

Whatever can be "consumer advertised" in dominant magazines of this country can be effectively advertised in the pages of "El Magazine de la Raza." Our rates are based upon present distribution, without absorbing present continuous growth.

Let us send you sample copies. Better yet, let us show you our facilities for thorough co-operation in the preparation of your Latin-American campaign. An option on this profitable market can be secured with very small outlay.

EL MAGAZINE DE LA RAZA
Transcontinental Publishing Corporation
234 Fifth Avenue **New York City**

IDEAL ALMOND BARS
Children are eager for IDEAL Bars because they taste so good—You can give them IDEAL Bars because they are a nourishing, sustaining food absolutely pure.
IDEAL SWEET MILK CHOCOLATE WITH TOASTED ALMONDS
The Original Almond Bar
Made in the IDEAL way with an exclusive blend of selected cocoa beans, pure sugar, rich milk and the choicest toasted almonds.
IDEAL once, IDEAL *always!*

IDEAL QUALITY
IDEAL COCOA & CHOCOLATE CO.
Manufacturers of Fine Chocolate Products
NEW YORK, U.S.A. MILLS: LITITZ, PA. EST. 1900

© Vanity Fair

YOUR CLOTHES ARE TALKING ALL THE TIME

and—

it makes a lot of difference what they say about you.

YOU REMEMBER the time when you were closing the big contract, and you found you couldn't make your man look at the dotted line, because he was looking so hard at your cravat.

That cravat spoke right out in meeting at that moment; you could hear its voice with painful distinctness.

"I really don't belong with a suit of this color," it said.

And you would have given a hundred dollars if it had been the kind of cravat that just lay quietly in its place, so naturally that it never made a sound.

And there was another day when the President invited you to his club. Fortunately you had dressed that morning with special care. Your suit and linen, your cravat and shoes—everything was right and you knew it.

Some of the Directors were there, and the President said:

"This is Mr. Jones, our new sales manager." Before you could say a word your clothes spoke up and said:

"This is a successful young man. Look him over. You can see that for yourselves."

And you felt wonderfully at ease and talked more interestingly than ever before in your life.

Walk down Wall Street and look at the leaders

WALK down Wall Street; or La Salle Street in Chicago, or any other street where you can look at the leaders.

Foppish? Not a bit of it. Overdressed? Never.

But their clothes speak a quiet self-confidence and prosperity. They are successful, and they look successful. They know this simple business truth.

For every man who sees your soul or your bank balance, and knows you for what you are, there are a hundred who see your clothes and assume that you are what you look to be.

Not fashions; just hard business sense

TROUSERS that bag at the knees have retired from business and are found only on politicians who are looking for the farmer vote in the rural districts.

It isn't fashion that makes successful men give more thought than they once did to their dress. It's simply good hard business sense.

And that's one reason why, if you go over the list of the live ones—the ones who are running the world's business—you'll find it corresponds with startling preciseness to the buyers of Vanity Fair.

The magazine that big men read!

VANITY FAIR is no fashion magazine. Perish the thought.

It's the magazine of men whose arms are brown up to the elbows—men who know that five days in the office and one day at golf are worth six days at the office any time—

Who know what's interesting in the world of sport—who keep abreast of developments in art—who know the good plays, and books.

The sort of men who don't gasp and go down with a gurgle if the conversation happens to turn from hides or the sash-and-blind business for a minute.

And that kind of a man knows the value of clothes. He's well-dressed in business; well-dressed on the golf course; well-dressed when he goes out at night. He is live.

It's a great club to join—the Vanity Fair Club. It's made up of the men who are live, and human, and prosperous and who look the part.

Why not lay 35 cents on the newsstand and join?

Every Issue Contains:

GOLF AND SPORT GENERALLY—Two pages of Grantland Rice at his best. Shrewd discussion. Sound instruction. Plenty of action pictures. Other golf features from time to time. Sport events covered as they occur.

MOTORS, MOTOR BOATS, AIRPLANES—New models, their doings and fittings. The most popular, as well as the most expensive, racing cars and speed boats. Timely talk on the development of the air services. New touring routes for your car.

THE STAGE AND THE MOVIES—Who's who and how much, in the New York spotlight. Dependable reviews of the Broadway productions. Stills and stories of the screen. No press agent stuff.

THE ARTS—Painting, literature, sculpture, music. A working and talking knowledge of what's going on and coming off among the intelligentzia. Authoritative but never tiresome.

HUMOR—Not the custard pie school nor the Sunday School supplement brand. The best work of our younger essayists and artists. Sold by the laugh, not by the mile. Everything from politics to Paris hats.

DANCING—All varieties, wild and hothouse, and their indoor, outdoor, and ballroom exponents, taken in the act. The line forms at the right for this feature. Skits, sketches, and rotogravure.

ASSORTED NUTS—Portraits and revelations (voluntary and otherwise) of the well-known and wild-eyed of two continents and several capitals. Hardened offenders and amateur Bohemians.

ESSAYS AND REVIEWS—Nothing long; nothing dry; not a 2.75% in the lot. Timely and full of chuckle from title to tailpiece. Leacock, Wodehouse, Benchley, Chappell, Chapman and all the rest of them.

BRIDGE—A sanctuary for incurable addicts not taken care of by their own clubs or the beneficent provisions of the Food and Drugs Act. Problems, plays, accidents and incidents of auction discussed by a brother in crime.

FINANCE—Rukeyser on big money and what it's doing in and out of Wall Street. No promotion stuff. Nothing for the nimble nickel. After hours talk by an expert who knows the market.

CLOTHES FOR MEN—Real clothes and accessories for the regular man who knows the business value of dressing the part seven days of the week—whether he's arrived or getting there.

PICTURES—And more pictures, and then some more again. New people, new artists, new poses, new ideas. All through the magazine as frequently as the test will admit, and in the rotogravure to the exclusion of everything else.

VANITY FAIR

OCTOBER number—out TODAY

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 15, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island....93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....18 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Bld
CHICAGO.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....613 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....403 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
SEATTLE.....1802 L. C. Smith Building
LONDON.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
PARIS.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District, (50-mile radius.) Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents City; Seven Cents elsewhere. East of Mississippi River. One. Six. One.
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THE CALL TO DUTY.

The address of 200 leading American citizens calling upon the Senate to ratify the Peace Treaty without amendment and without delay is a timely exhortation to duty. It rings out like a clarion. Men of all parties and men prominent in the affairs of the country make this appeal, and women of national reputation join them. They are representative. They speak the thought of millions of patriotic Americans who are weary of the temporizing and obstructive tactics of Senators and fear that, although Germany lost the war, it may win the peace.

The signers of the address have at heart only the welfare and good name of America, and they are concerned about the security and reconstruction of Europe, the peace of the world, strong based and enduring. They care nothing about partisan advantage. They are looking beyond the elections of 1920 into the future. Deploring the "state of nervous strain, tension, and unrest" here as well as in Europe, the discontent, the panic fears of people, the wars that still continue, the want and suffering of the little nations, they warn the Senate that "the perils of the present" may become "the deadly dangers of the near future," and point out that, while clarifying reservations are not objectionable, amendments would reopen the treaty negotiations. "The American people," they say, "cannot, after a victorious war, permit its Government to petition Germany, which has accepted the "Treaty, for its consent to changes "in the Treaty." So say patriotic American men and women everywhere. This statement of the case is unanswerable.

MR. BULLITT'S DISCLOSURES.

The large drafts upon his stores of confidential information which Mr. BULLITT put at the service of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee supply fresh capital for the political enemies of the Treaty and of the President. The obstructionists will make the fullest possible use of these disclosures, and no man can justly blame them for it. They were in great luck to discover in Mr. BULLITT an employé of the American Peace Mission, strangely enough a trusted employé, certificated by Colonel HOUSE, who was willing and eager to make known to them publicly what had been imparted to him under conditions which most men—we do not say all men—would have regarded as those of confidence.

Censure of Mr. BULLITT would be unreasonable. In making this use of the opportunities that were put in his way he acted conscientiously, according to the principles of his sect. He was sent by the President upon a mission of inquiry to Russia. He made a report which was not approved, the publication of which, therefore, was expressly interdicted by the President. From that report he read extracts for the benefit of the President's opponents. With extraordinary freedom and frankness Secretary of State LANSING discussed the work of the Peace Council with him in a private conversation, of which Mr. BULLITT promptly dictated to his stenographer a report on memorandum which he read to the Foreign Relations Committee. He received from Colonel HOUSE, "as a souvenir," Mr. WILSON'S draft of the League of Nations covenant written on White House stationery, and this Mr. BULLITT put into the record of the committee. He supplied to the committee also the draft of a critical comment upon the President's plan of the League, prepared by two members of the numerous body of experts and advisers that accompanied the mission to Paris. And he communicated verbally opinions of the Treaty expressed to him "very vigorously" by American commissioners who were represented as not agreeing with the President.

In Mr. BULLITT'S report of the results of his mission to Russia he expressed highly favorable opinions of the stability and popularity of the Soviet Government of that country; and he brought back peace proposals from Mr. LENIN. That explains Mr. BULLITT'S behavior, which persons with a non-Bolshevist sense of honor might be moved to condemn. The Bolsheviki of Russia hold it to be a principle sound in politics or morals that all acts and practices that make for the benefit of their class and to the disadvantage of all other classes are permitted and honorable. In this way LENIN justified the acceptance of German money for the betrayal of his country; it was in pursuance of this principle that Bolsheviki disclosed the treaties Russia had made with other countries. Mr. BULLITT'S sympathy with the Soviet Government is well known, it is disclosed in his report. It was natural, it was inevitable, therefore, that he should consider himself not in the least bound by the obligation of confidence which gentlemen of non-Bolshevist notions of honor would have sacredly respected.

These disclosures will be, of course, embarrassing to the President in his efforts to secure the ratification of the Treaty; they strengthen his enemies, they are an obstacle in the way of his supporters who have labored faithfully to aid his great cause. They are awkward, exceedingly awkward, for the Secretary of State unless he is in a position to deny having expressed those views of the Treaty of which the President's enemies will proceed to make effective use. But the responsibility rests upon those who put trust in Mr. BULLITT, who employed him for a confidential mission or for any other purpose on earth. He is one of that altogether too numerous class of worshippers at the shrine of radicalism and social revolution who have been summoned to fill posts in departments at Washington or to assume duties abroad, upon whose selection for such trusts sober-minded Americans have looked with increasing amazement and concern. Mr. BULLITT'S ravening of the hands that have fed him is the natural penalty of misplaced confidence.

THE REIGN OF LAW.

Advised by the Attorney General of Massachusetts that the posts deserted by the "striking" Boston policemen are vacant, Police Commissioner CURTIS will fill the vacancies presumably from the eligible list of the Civil Service Commission. The first deserters who asked for reinstatement were suspended.

A deserting soldier of the community, a faithless soldier of law and order, ought to be punished. Certainly, he cannot be forgiven and restored to a duty which he has fled from and a post which he has forfeited. He has broken his oath. He should pay at least the penalty of losing a place of which he has proved himself unworthy.

Organized labor is disgusted with the revels of crime that these deserters brought on by seeking its support, by desiring to appeal to an exterior jurisdiction and disobeying their lawful master, the representative of the public. Let them come back, says organized labor, not too enthusiastically.

They cannot return, unpunished, and be paid again by the community they have betrayed and deserted. There can be no compromise with public servants who refused to serve, and who brought Boston to the edge of anarchy. What confidence could the law-abiding people of Boston have in soldiers of the law who mutinied against it and gave the city up to lawlessness?

Governor COOLIDGE, Mayor PETERS, Commissioner CURTIS have had a stern public duty to perform. They have performed it well. They will continue to perform it well. It has been given to them to assert an indispensable right, the right of the community, the city, the State, to uninterrupted protection by the sworn officers of the law, obedient to their lawful superiors. Neither organized labor, nor organized or unorganized lawlessness, nor the private wishes or grievances of public servants weigh a feather against the steady reign of law. Boston is giving Bolshevism a salutary lesson; and everywhere men and women of good-will applaud and thank her.

RETURNING IMMIGRANTS.

The Commissioner of Immigration is unremitting in his effort to discredit the estimate that there are 1,300,000 foreigners among us who are about to return to their native lands, taking with them some five billions of dollars which they have acquired here. He states that since the armistice only 102,513 have left us, whereas in the last year before the war the emigration amounted to 242,208.

The figure is normal enough: but there is a fact behind the figure which is of vast significance. Reports from industrial centres indicate that, in a very large number of cases, passports are refused to Rumanians, Poles, Hungarians, and Serbians who are eager to go. During the war they accumulated savings which in their native lands would constitute fortunes at any time, and which at the present rates of exchange are nominally much enhanced in value. The period of reconstruction, moreover, affords opportunities of buying land, or of setting up in trade, which will probably not be available again. For this reason there is much bitterness against the Government. The Commissioner holds out the further reassurance that in most cases those who go will return, as so many of their kind did before the war; but this also must be taken with a grain of salt. Patriotic feeling burns bright among the hitherto subject peoples who have now come into their national aspirations. In comparison with existence here in a community of aliens, their native lands afford a very bright prospect of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

The Commissioner admits a rub in the fact that fresh immigration from Europe has fallen off. Since the armistice 7,231 more people have left us than have arrived. In a single month, June, the excess of emigration was 4,126. The total figure is 95,223, as against 578,998 for the same period five years ago. And of these 95,223 a large proportion are Mexicans and Japanese. From any point of view the showing is far from bright; but the most disquieting feature of the situation is the quality of the present immigration. We admit Mexicans and Japanese somehow make their way in; and we refuse passports to unassimilable natives of Central and Southern Europe who are eager to leave us. But we make no intelligent effort to attract immigrants from the countries of Northern and Western Europe, who have shown capacity for understanding our institutions and becoming of value not merely as workers but as citizens.

THE HOHENZOLLERN ANABASIS.

Mr. HUGO PREUSS, sometime German Secretary of State for the Interior, is moved and grieved, at great length and heat, by the demand of the Peace Conference that the German Constitution forbid the annexation of German Austria to Germany. That annexation would be "a severe burden," it would bring "tremendous sacrifices" on Germany, cries Mr. PREUSS with delightful humor, but Germany as the capital of altruism would sacrifice herself. Of such "wonderful importance to the young "German democracy" would this Austrian accession be! Such "a "moral strengthening of the Republic of Germany"!

Of the democracy of the young German democracy, of the republicanism of the Republic of Germany, let us hope as much and say as little as we can. About strengthening of German republicanism by the addition of the Austrian Germans, a witness or two may be heard. The first is Mr. AUSTERLITZ, long one of the editors of the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung, a forbidden journal, we believe, in Germany. He said in the Winter of 1917 that the Germans of Austria, the German bourgeoisie of Austria, "have the feeling" that "every step to-"ward democracy leads to national "misery. • • • They want us to "renounce democracy, to renounce "universal suffrage." A little more than a year ago a Czech Deputy in the Reichsrat, Dr. STRANSKY of Moravia, said, with perfect clairvoyance, of the German Austrians, that they "are already preparing their Anabasis to the Hohenzollerns." Austrian Germans are still sighing for their Anabasis to the Hohenzollerns "Democracy," "republicanism," mere counters of obfuscation to Mr. PREUSS, can't hide the character of the Anabasis that Germany and German Austria hanker for.

A SHREWD OLD REPUBLICAN.

All this protestation of the Senate Republicans against the ratification of the Treaty of Peace, all their pretended horror at the League of Nations, is merely a game of political tactics. A few Senators have overplayed it, playing their own hands; but the wiser heads, if wisdom can be predicated of so obviously a narrow partisan program, mean to ratify the Treaty, after having patched up a few reservations, so as to show that the Republican Party has bettered Mr. WILSON'S ideas. By explanations that are not needed, by assertions of what nobody doubts, by reserving what is impliedly and necessarily reserved, they hope to gull the American people into believing that they have obviated great errors of Mr. WILSON, made the League of Nations a Republican and safe policy. They want to steal Mr. WILSON'S laurels.

It is a noble policy to regard the international security of peace and good order in the world as a mere subject of "campaign material" for 1920. So conservative an old Republican as Mr. WILLIAM BARNES, whose orthodox Republicanism does not make him blind to general ideas or to prevailing sentiment, is evidently perturbed by the dangerous excesses of Senate Republicanism, forgetting the United States and the world in its fury against Mr. WILSON. "It is perfectly apparent," he says, pushing aside the net of false pretenses and assumed theatrical indignations, "what the Senate will do. It is going "to ratify the Treaty with the "League of Nations in it, but with "reservations." That is, the Republican Senators are going to emit a series of declarations, asserting the indisputable, and then they will point with pride to themselves, and thunder to the groundlings that "we made "the League of Nations safe for "America."

"A League of Nations will come into existence," says Mr. BARNES, no dupe of the Republican comedy. It will not come into existence at present, if the Republican reservations attack the substance. They must be harmless, supererogatory, requiring no new consultation of the signatory Powers. Such must be the meaning of Mr. BARNES, who has the habit of trying to see things as they are. This prediction of ratification seems to be meant as a notification to the Republican extremists in the Senate that it is time to leave off their damnable faces, ratify the Treaty, and give the Republican Party a chance instead of connecting it hopelessly with the postponement of business confidence and stability, and the disappointment of the universal desire to try and take every means to prevent another 1914.

WHERE THE BLAME LIES.

Experience shows that it is pretty hard to accept at face value any report about the military operations in Siberia, even when the report is official. This statement applies to both sides. The fact is probably not due so much to intentional falsehood as to the difficulties of communication. A battle is lost by one side; it recovers the lost ground in another battle. It may be, and doubtless often happens, that the report of the loss reaches the Russian headquarters for the transmission of news and that the report of the gain does not come in for days or weeks. Dates are seldom given in the dispatches from either side. Meanwhile the world in general remains under the false impression that the Bolsheviki or anti-Bolsheviki have won a great victory.

So the report of the capture of KOLCHAK'S southern army may or may not be true, and its significance, if true, may or may not be great. The optimistic tone of the bulletins from his own side may be consistent or inconsistent with the fact, if it is a fact. Nevertheless, there is one hard and solid truth that stands out amid the incompatibilities of the news from Siberia, and that is that KOLCHAK would not be in any danger of losing anything if the Allies had given him the assistance to which he was entitled. If he has lost an army, he would not have lost it if he had received that support—he did not ask a great deal of it—which the Allies could have given him.

As the situation grows more dangerous for KOLCHAK the Allies weaken their support of him instead of strengthening the little they have given him. We are pulling out in North Russia, the British are pulling out. There never were enough Frenchmen to count. The Japanese restricted their forces because we were afraid to have them send too many men. The allied policy toward Japan has been as hesitant and fluctuating as toward Russia. The scuttle policy to which the Allies are evidently coming can have only one result, and that is to leave the ultimate fate of Siberia in the hands of Japan, a nation which has sufficiently indicated its interest in having as much to say about Siberia as possible. Senator JOHNSON, who hates Japan and loves China so ardently, might be interested in viewing the results of his activities ten years hence if they should prove successful. If he has his way and our troops leave not only European but Asiatic Russia, and, as now seems likely, Japan extends its sway over Russia, it will be due to the fact that no real policy has ever been explained or declared in opposition to his ignorant and reckless campaign.

THE INTRUDER.

The United States Senate today stands between you and your liberty.—Senator HIRAM JOHNSON at St. Louis.

Open confession is good for the soul. Mr. JOHNSON describes exactly the position and interposition of the Senate. It is not the people nor their liberty, but the Senate, that must get out of the way.

MR. HOOVER'S WARNING.

A vote upon the Peace Treaty seems to be the last thing that Senator LODGE and his followers are really concerned about. There is talk of a nebulous character about Nov. 1 as the date; but "some Senators" believe that debate will run on until mid-December. They must have been thinking of the possibilities of "Senatorial courtesy." There is, for instance, the Johnson amendment to "equalize" the vote of the United States with that of Great Britain and her colonies in the League of Nations. This is a pet obsession of HIRAM JOHNSON. His amendment is to be reached today, but the California Senator happens to be in the West "trailing" the President. Unanimous consent would postpone the amendment, but if consent is not granted the Republicans will hold the fort and may debate three weeks, if necessary, until Mr. JOHNSON gets through talking on the stump and returns to his duties in the Senate. He might respond to a "hurry" call, and he might not, being a law unto himself. If unanimous consent is to be asked in his case, why not in the case of others? And if refusals are to be followed by debate to fill the void, a final vote on the Peace Treaty may be delayed into the new year, until after the Christmas recess. And it will soon be a year since the armistice was signed!

Mr. HERBERT C. HOOVER, Director General of Relief in Europe for the United States, declared upon his return to New York on Saturday that the most important thing for America to do was to ratify the Peace Treaty this month. He has been in Europe so long, almost five years, that he has forgotten the habits of United States Senators who seek a partisan advantage and take refuge in patriotism to justify themselves, gentlemen who give up to party what is meant for mankind. Mr. HOOVER says that "until peace is made Europe cannot get back to work and production," because the countries that have been at war will not be able to borrow money, reorganize their finances, and obtain raw material. American manufacturers and exporters are vitally interested in the readjustment and the resumption of industry in Europe. Mr. HOOVER points out that Continental countries will not be able to establish their boundaries until peace is officially declared; and, as a consequence, to restore their communications by river, rail, post, and telegraph. Furthermore, the new nations born or reborn since the armistice, which look to the United States more than to any other of the Allies for support and help—he instances Poland particularly—are grappling with hazardous difficulties while waiting for ratification of the Peace Treaty. Of the plight of these new nations the Germans are taking advantage, intimidating the Poles in Silesia, where a plebiscite is to be taken, appropriating the harvests in East Prussia. No less than sixteen States in Europe are thus affected. In many respects their condition, says Mr. HOOVER, "is even more disastrous than war."

It is not likely that obstructing Senators will listen to Mr. HOOVER, who knows what he is talking about; but the American people have great faith in his judgment, and perhaps these Senators will listen to their indignant constituents, who are getting out of patience with patriots of the Hiram Johnson stripe and politicians of the Lodge persuasion.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Task Unlike Most Others.

It is not surprising that controversy as to the exact status of policemen has arisen, or that it is argued, on the one hand, that they are city employés, with the right, as such, to strike, and, on the other hand, that, as a governmental agency, they alienated that right when they voluntarily assumed and swore to perform certain highly important duties. The policeman's position is somewhat anomalous, as he is a civilian, but a member of a body organized on lines in some respects distinctly military. As distinctly military, too, is the expectation that in case of need this civilian shall risk his life without hesitation and look forward to its possible loss precisely as a soldier does.

Yet the policeman is not a soldier, or, at any rate, his enlistment is for a service far more strictly limited than is that of regular soldiers or even that of militiamen. He differs most from the soldier, perhaps, in that he is not bound for any definite term of service, but can resign whenever he chooses to do so. Yet that fully recognized right of resignation he could not exercise without deep shame at a time when the act could be interpreted as due to a desire to escape danger—when riots were in progress or threatened, for instance. The chances are that, if a policeman offered his resignation at such a time, it would not be accepted, but he would be expelled from the force, getting the equivalent of the soldier's dishonorable discharge.

Fortunately, cases of that sort have not been presented often enough for a rule as to the proper or routine action on them to have been established. They do not arise because the police service has no attraction for cowards and they do not enter it.

Responsibility Holds Him to His Post.

In the fact that a policeman, unlike an ordinary worker for wages, does not simply quit, or, if more considerate, announce his intention to quit when he tires of his job, but must resign with some formality, he admits that he is under obligations to subordinate his personal interests, desires, and preferences to the safety of the public. Only in special and unusual circumstances would any attempt be made to retain him against his will or earnest wish, but there rests upon him as much of obligation to wait until his place can be and has been filled as is imposed upon and recognized by any civilian official holding a responsible position.

And it is the kind and amount of responsibility that determine whether or not the occupant of a position has a right to abandon it before a substitute for him has been found. More than any except the very highest office holders, the policeman is in duty and decency under obligation to consider and be guided by the consequences of desertion by him of his post. To that post he is bound, not as a slave, but as a citizen who has undertaken to protect his fellow-citizens against the forces of disorder and crime, and he is guilty of incivism of the grossest and most reprehensible kind when he uses the public's inability or unreadiness to protect itself from those forces as a means of forcing its representatives to grant to him privileges regarded by them as dangerous or inexpedient.

The policemen who strike are themselves guilty of the crimes that follow, for they are the natural and inevitable results of their act, and they know it when they strike.

Another Strike Is Predicted.

A correspondent who describes himself as a postal official, "directing the work of hundreds of men and supervising financial transactions involving millions of dollars," says in a letter to THE TIMES that his pay is $35 a week and he calls it "starvation wages."

It is not, for, even in these days, nobody who gets $35 a week is in danger of starving. That it is inadequate remuneration, if the writer of the letter has not exaggerated the importance of his services, is quite true, however, for while the amount he mentions will supply him and his family, if he has one, with the actual necessaries of life, he and they certainly will be obliged to go without practically all of the unnecessaries that are in fact necessary to contentment—to make life more than endurable.

What is more important, perhaps, than this correspondent's personal grievance is his assertion that he is surrounded by men all bitterly dissatisfied with their pay, and that he will be more than surprised if a general walk-out does not occur before Jan. 1. And he asks what the business men of the country think would happen to them and their businesses if they could not send out or receive any letter for a space of time as short even as three days.

The inquiry is indeed sufficiently disquieting, but are the Post Office employés prepared to impose upon the country consequences as serious as surely would follow a strike by all of them? The nation-wide resentment which the Boston policemen have brought upon themselves by an analogous disregard of public interests should serve as a warning to all other public servitors. The postal employés have better means than a strike to make their needs known and they cannot afford to forfeit the general sympathy with their woes that now exists.

Germans Seek New Homes.

Recent announcements that emigration on a large scale from Germany would soon begin are seemingly corroborated by the news that a shipload of Germans has just arrived at Buenos Aires, and that a representative of the German Government is making in Mexico City arrangements for the reception of something like 50,000 of them.

It is easy to understand why Germans should want to escape the taxation they will have to bear at home, but that they should be allowed, and even encouraged, to go is decidedly mysterious. Certainly no country needs the whole of its man power more than Germany does at this time, and while there may be an immediate advantage in decreasing there the number of mouths to feed, there is an immediate disadvantage still greater in the loss of hands to work and minds to plan.

The arrivals at Buenos Aires are described as "young, robust, and educated." Presumably, too, they all have the money needed for making a new start in life. They are, therefore, a loss to Germany. Whether or not they turn out to be a gain for Argentina depends a good deal on what their plans are. It would be expedient for the Argentinians to give that question some attention.

Gov. Cornwell of West Virginia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My communication is somewhat belated, but I want to congratulate you on the editorial in your paper of Aug. 25, when you so ably commented on the reply of Governor Cornwell of West Virginia to the Federation of Railway Employes who had asked him for his support in favor of the Plumb plan for the nationalization of the railroads. I am glad you gave so much prominence to the reply. In refusing to accede to the demands his answer was dignified and courteous, and was couched in terms which the simplest could hardly fail to understand. Furthermore, his attitude was one of extreme friendliness to labor.

Nevertheless, it was the boldest and most fearless utterance against the half-baked theories of Government experiments that would-be leaders seek to exploit through labor organizations that has come from any of our prominent public men. Not only our whole country, but even labor owes Governor Cornwell a debt of gratitude. There has been too much vacillation and too much moral cowardice on the part of our public men in not openly declaring themselves against such schemes, that have neither common sense nor common honesty to commend them. I am glad to see, however, that since your editorial was made public some of our Senators in Washington are trailing in the wake of Governor Cornwell. Like Roderick Dhu, "One blast upon his bugle horn were worth a thousand men." The Democratic Party to win in the next election must nominate a man like Governor Cornwell for President. Unless they do so, they will lose the States of Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri. And the balance of the Southern States will not be sorry for it. The leaders of the Democratic Party in West Virginia should organize at once to present the name of Governor Cornwell for President. J. M. LAMAR.
Asheville, N. C., Sept. 10, 1919.

General O'Ryan and the Regulars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me through your columns to attempt some acknowledgment of the wonderful sympathy, affection, and kindness shown toward the Regular Army by Major Gen. O'Ryan during his hearing before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, as well as the unfailing courtesy that controlled its expression?

I am not strong enough to answer in detail, but I can say that it was one of the most undemocratic, meaningless, unthinkable, as well as ungentlemanly and un-American, utterances that the average American ever heard of.

We are wondering what will happen if we regulars open up the batteries against the National Guard and its officers, because we know all about their efficiency.

We all know that the 1st Division of regulars has less than 19 per cent. of the regular personnel. Why? Each and every division in the American Expeditionary Forces has had regular personnel, and the 1st Division alone between Oct. 1 and 10 lost 10,000 personnel of the Regular Army in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. Where are those 10,000 regular soldiers? Of course, after the regulars were shot to pieces and after the armistice was signed, the ranks of the 1st were filled with a personnel from the National Army, which is a proof that they were better soldiers than the personnel from the National Guard.

We would never have thought that those heroes buried in France for the cause of democracy would be insulted by one who is considered a well educated gentleman.

I think that we are all equal. We are all red-blooded Americans. Regular Army as well as National Guard and National Army.

STANLEY BODIE, Master Engineer.
Camp Dix, N. J., Sept. 11, 1919.

A Strike of Widowed Mothers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Everybody has struck or is striking except the widowed mother. What is she going to do about it with Johnnie's suits and shoes costing twice what they used to and Johnnie's appetite demanding twice as much as well? As for Mollie's necessities, every one knows that a growing girl demands as much as the H. C. L. does.

Should not the widowed mothers organize and strike, too, with incomes shrinking and prices rising? WIDOWED MOTHER.
New York, Sept. 11, 1919.

Four Days for Hoboken Mail.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Through the courtesy of the Mayor's Committee, two tickets for the official stand for the Pershing Parade on Wednesday were mailed to the writer on Sunday, postmarked 11:30 P. M., City Hall Station. The communication with its much hoped for inclosures reached the writer's desk at Hoboken, N. J., Thursday morning, four days later. KICKER.
Hoboken, Sept. 11, 1919.

FOR RATIFICATION.

Poor Arguments and Indifference on the Part of the Opposition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The opposition in the Senate wishes a provision that the United States may withdraw from the League of Nations at any time unconditionally, being its own interpreter as to whether it has discharged its obligations. There is talk to the effect that this country has always discharged its obligations, and always will; that no one else shall pass on any question involving the honor of this country. But if we take this position, every other country has an equal right to do the same. If we wish to be credited with national honor, we must be willing to assume that other countries are equally honorable till definite acts show the contrary. I, for one, am willing to assume a general honesty and good faith all over the world in trying this plan. Apparently some believe that the entire world is waiting to stick a knife into an Uncle Sam too awkward to argue and too feeble to resist.

One of the new Senators, before taking his seat last Spring, made a speech which, boiled down, said this: "I am in favor of a League of Nations that will give this country all the advantages we can get, and will commit us to no foreign obligations." This may have the support of some people, but not mine. Some apparently want Article X. (relative to assistance to other nations, members of the League, as against exterior aggression) indorsed with our national fingers crossed. If we can, so can every other nation; and the League becomes a helpless debating society. If there is doubt as to what this country may do to some future Germany, some country may take the risk of aggression against the weak. If we are pledged beforehand to help the oppressed, ambitious politicians will think twice.

Invention, commerce, and war have lately changed the whole aspect of the world; and, therefore, we have been compelled in fact to abandon a position of isolation. We thought we had no connection with European politics, business, and quarrels. Lately we have had to do quite a little participating; and some of our activities, both with our enemies and our allies, (as, for example, in the apportioning of credits, food, and materials,) have been rather emphatic. Only a fool can imagine that we shall be able to stand aloof in the future. Why not deliberately participate in the affairs of the world before difficulties become wars, and not after? ROY L. FRENCH.
Attica, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1919.

The Main Objective.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The League of Nations if not perfect is unquestionably a step in the right direction toward permanent peace, and President Wilson should have the hearty support of every man, woman, and child whose vision extends beyond their own individual interests. In quibbling over fine points we are apt to lose sight of and defeat the main objective.

The fact that this nation at the present time is acknowledged to be the most powerful in the world is all the more reason why we should utilize the power and prestige gained in striving for a preventive, and not a cure, of the curse of war.

The same amount of co-operation in working for peace that was expended in conducting the fight could hardly fail to bring results. Do we seriously give this angle just consideration?
A REPUBLICAN AND EX-SOLDIER.
New York, Sept. 13, 1919.

The Cry of Millions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter in this morning's paper signed "A Woman" brings me to ask this question: How can we, all of us who long for peace, protected peace; all who wish to lend the helping hand to those who so greatly need our help; all whose hearts sicken at the glory and honor of our country being dragged, as now, in the mire of politics and hatred; how can we make ourselves heard on this question that is vital to everything that belongs to civilization? How can we send a cry: Ratify at once the treaty as it stands, with its hope-giving League of Nations; our united cry that would shake the very walls of the Senate building in Washington?

We are quiet mothers and wives who have borne the war and who long for the assured peace that it was fought for, and there are millions of us.

Should the Senate obey the voice of the people a great peace would spread over the sick and war-worn world, and would bring comfort even to the distracted and unhappy United States Senate. M. H. JARBOE.
Tuckahoe, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1919.

A Woman's Revenge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Talk about women's talk! These men opponents of the treaty like Mr. Bullitt can give us lessons. Leave it to us, and we who sent our sons to war will demand that this League of Nations pass, and pass as those who know formed it. What a lot of "old women" those opposing Senators, those would-be Presidents, are, for had our President invited them to go with him to Paris they would have upheld him, but, because he knew them as they are, and knew they could be of no help to him in forming the League, they are fighting him tooth and nail.

If I lived where women vote, I would do some scratching at the next elections. Nothing good, apparently, can come from a Democratic Administration, so turn these rascals out, and let the Republican gentlemen rule, and see what great good comes, just as it did during recent Republican Administrations—chaos! E. R.
New York, Sept. 13, 1919.

Mr. Bullitt's Testimony.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Startling revelations by Mr. William C. Bullitt before the Senate committee!

Isn't every sentiment of honor and of confidence between man and man outraged by the testimony of Mr. Bullitt? Suppose that all he says is true, can he imagine that what he became possessed of in confidential talks and relations belongs to the public? Is it one of the symptoms of the times that the most sacred trusts can be betrayed with such nonchalance by men admitted to such confidential relationships?
G. NASH MORTON.
New York, Sept. 13, 1919.

NEMESIS.

There's a penalty for coquetting
(Oh, the madcap's reproachful eyes,
Filled with injury and surprise
At the hint that her sport's upsetting!)
Yet some day she will be regretting
All her mischievous smiles and sighs;
There's a penalty for coquetting.
(Oh, the madcap's reproachful eyes!)
Here's a lad who will leave her fretting!
Though the truth of it she denies,
Still, a wound in her sore heart lies
As he goes on his way, forgetting.
There's a penalty for coquetting!

BEATRICE BARRY.

SAY COUNTRY WANTS NO ARMY CANDIDATE

Washington Politicians Believe Pershing and Wood Have Little Chance.

CANDIDACIES HANG FIRE

Awaiting Third Term Decision by President and End of Treaty Controversy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The presence of General Pershing in Washington and the unconfirmed report that General Wood will resign from the army to allow himself political freedom have brought to the fore in political gossip the question as to whether the country will welcome a military man as a candidate for President.

Political leaders of both parties who have sounded sentiment, not only among returned soldiers but also voters in general, are convinced, according to information given out privately, that the voters are opposed to a military man for President. The reports coming from canvasses made by politicians are that the country as represented by labor, industry, and the soldiers fresh from the war, favors for Presidential candidacy one who has had experience in international affairs or such broad business connections as commend him alike to capital and labor.

Judged by General Pershing's attitude as expressed in New York at the dinner given for him by the American Legion, he intends to keep aloof from politics and will do nothing to encourage the boom which has been started for him in a quiet way by an astute political manager. Certainly his attitude is absolutely negative at this time, but whether he will remain in this frame of mind, if there is some semblance of a country-wide call, is another question.

Those who have been advancing General Wood as a Presidential possibility are saying that he will retire from the army if the situation should seem to be favorable to his candidacy. Both Pershing and Wood are mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for President.

At no time within recent years has the situation been so open for the Presidential nomination in the Autumn preceding the national conventions as today. There seems to be no man in either party who is in a commanding position, and the movements started for favorite sons have apparently gained no headway beyond the confines of their respective States.

In the Democratic camp no booms have assumed any strength, because it is not known whether President Wilson will run again. The launching of booms for candidates depends on his decision. Among those most prominently mentioned in the Democratic Party is Attorney General Palmer, who, by reason of his activity in the campaign against the high cost of living, is expected to show considerable strength. William G. McAdoo and Secretary Baker are also mentioned as possible candidates, but the candidacy of all three is dependent entirely on the attitude of President Wilson, who, if he wished another term, would undoubtedly receive the nomination.

In the Republican ranks many men have received consideration from various groups or have been brought out as favorite sons. Senator Knox had been looked on as promising timber, but his recent speech on the League of Nations, in which he urged the defeat of the treaty with Germany, his friends say, has eliminated him from the race. Senator Harding of Ohio several months ago seemed to be a leader in the race for the Republican nomination by reason of the geographical position of his State. Ohio, once certain Republican, has swung into the Democratic column in the last two elections, and the Republican leaders have been saying that it was necessary to select a candidate from that State. Mr. Harding has not developed any particular strength during the debate on the League of Nations.

Another Republican possibility is Senator Johnson of California who, with Senator Knox, is taking the position that the treaty with Germany should be defeated. He, too, has not gone to the front as the Progressive leaders had expected.

Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania is a "favorite son" candidate.

The situation today, about ten months before the national conventions, is cloudy. The fight on the Peace Treaty may decide not only who will be the Republican candidate but whether President Wilson will seek a third term. Until the Peace Treaty is disposed of, sentiment on the Presidential nominees is not expected to crystalize and assume any serious aspect.

General Pershing attended the Church of the Epiphany in the heart of the business section of Washington this morning and then returned to his hotel, where he received a number of callers this afternoon. Among them were Chief Justice White and Associate Justice McKenna of the United States Supreme Court, the latter a Californian; also some of his friends in the army, among them Generals Kernan, Rhodes, Johnson, and Clayton, as well as Colonel and Mrs. Bidwell. Colonel Bidwell was formerly an aid to General Pershing.

After a motor ride General Pershing late this afternoon went to the residence of Mrs. Albin B. Butler, 1,744 R Street, Northwest, for an informal reception and returned to his hotel for dinner, where he afterward remained, trying to bring his correspondence, which has fallen far behind, up to date.

Tomorrow morning General Pershing will go to the old Land Office Building, where he is to maintain his new headquarters of the American Expeditionary Force, so that the records and documents of the expedition can be kept together and administered under his orders. This will make all of the information and experience of the Expeditionary Force available from a centralized place to the War Department and to Congress.

WOMEN FIGHT WADSWORTH.

Miss Hay Repeats "Unalterable Opposition" to Senator.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman and Treasurer of the Women's Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee, said yesterday that she was unalterably opposed to the re-election of Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York. Miss Hay was asked how she stood on the re-election of New York's best known opponent of suffrage in view of the fact that it is reported that the women will oppose the Senator in the primaries but will vote for him at the polls.

Miss Hay also expressed her pleasure at the number of women who turned out to vote in the recent primaries.

"The number of women voting in the recent primaries was most gratifying," she said. "In the City of New York in the residential district as many women, and in some instances more women, voted as men. From what I have heard in many of the counties up-State, fully 60 per cent. of the primary vote cast was by women."

SAYS FATE OF JEWS DEPENDS ON AMERICA

Dr. Nathan Krass, Rabbi of the Central Synagogue, Returns from Pogrom Investigation.

FOUND POLITICAL UNREST

Doubtful Whether League of Nations Could Establish Friendly Relations Between Small Countries.

After spending eleven weeks in Eastern Europe as a special delegate of the Joint Distribution Committee, of which Felix Warburg is Chairman, Dr. Nathan Krass, rabbi of the Central Synagogue, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, arrived home Saturday night. He said he was discouraged with the present political situation of the small countries he visited, but hopeful for the cause of the Jews, provided this country came to their aid.

Dr. Krass returned on the steamer France, after visiting Paris, Vienna, Trieste, Bucharest and smaller cities in Rumania. He also visited Bessarabia, Bukowina, Eastern Galicia, Lemberg, Warsaw, Brest-Litovsk, and other towns in Poland.

Dr. Krass's mission was to ascertain whether the alleged pogroms and persecutions of Jews took place. He returned with the assurance that they had, having seen photographs of towns which had been looted by the brigands, and complete records of the date of the slaughter, and the number of killed and wounded.

He went to Lemberg especially to find out if the pogrom said to have taken place there last November occurred. Dr. Krass stated last night that from records he learned that fifty-two persons had been killed, 465 wounded, and 4,000 Jewish families were injured economically by the pogroms there. He said that a great deal of damage had been caused to Jewish property—synagogues and schools being destroyed as well as the private homes.

"These pogroms were started by a Polish brigadier," said Dr. Krass, "who was celebrating the capture of Lemberg by the Poles after the Ukrainians, who had held it for some time, were defeated. As a result the Polish officer was demoted. It is untrue to assert that the Jews invite them; they are the work of soldiers or brigands. While in the town of Bender, in Rumania, I even heard the shots of these brigands across the Dniester.

"I have come back very much discouraged with regard to the political situation of all those countries. There is a great deal of political dissatisfaction, particularly on the part of those countries now under strange rule. The Russians who are now Polish wince under the new rule and those who are now Rumanian dislike it.

"I found a great deal of misery in those countries, but, more than that, I found that what would be helpful to all of them could only come from America. Not only must we send over food, as urgent as is their need for subsistence, but we must send men and money to help thm organize their industries. First of all we must send engineers to teach them modern methods of sanitation, and then bankers should go there to superintend the improvement of the economic conditions.

"The political situation of the Jew in Poland is a very complicated one, and one difficult of solution. In the Peace Treaty there is a clause which provides for the guarantee of national rights to the Jews of the country. In Poland there are only two recognized classes, the nobility and the peasant; but the Jew belongs to neither one; he is a sort of a middleman, who, having been deprived of civil rights, was thrust on his own resources. The national rights clause provides that, while the Jews are Polish citizens in the sense of paying taxes and meeting their military responsibilities, still it does not give them what they want. They want to use either Yiddish or Hebrew as their language of study, and not Polish. They want to lead their spiritual and intellectual lives apart from the Polish population, sharing with them only the burdens and duties of common citizenship.

"While it is neither practical nor feasible to insist that the Jews in Poland adopt the same modus vivendi as the Jews in America with reference to their relation to the Government, yet an approach to the American democratic form of government is the road to an amicable adjustment of the Polish-Jewish question."

Dr. Krass said he thought that the proposed League of Nations would not bring about the needed friendly relations.

"I found that there was very little love lost between these small nations," he continued. "They have jealousies, envies, and hatreds, and I doubt whether any league of nations or any other international device that is based on force would be helpful in international progress. Back of the League must be an international desire for fraternity, and without that the dislike of one nation for another is bound to continue.

"As long as the Russian situation remains uncertain and unsettled the rest of Europe must suffer. As soon as stability, political and economic, is restored in Russia we will see the beginning of the new era in Europe. There are many kinds of Bolshviki, just as there are many different kinds of Socialists, and besides them there are terrorists and brigands, all working for destruction."

In conclusion, Dr. Krass said that representative Jews in the countries where pogroms are commo want America to establish banks in their countries, so that loans can be made and tools purchased for the rebuilding of their demolished homes. By the establishment of these homes, they contend that industry would be stimulated and in that way the population could be made self-supporting.

After telling of the wonderful work that the Joint Distribution Committee has been doing for the Jews in Eastern Russia in the way of sending money, food, and clothing, Dr. Krass said that he looks forward with a great deal of horror to the coming Winter. He predicts that thousands will go without shelter and with little clothing, and that many must starve unless more aid is provided.

VINEYARDISTS ASK RELIEF.

Prohibition Threatens California's $12,000,000 Grape Crop.

Declaring that unless relief is obtained very soon, California's grape crop, valued at $12,000,000, will be largely a loss, the Association Opposed to National Prohibitions yesterday issued a copy of a telegram sent by H. F. Stoll, President of the California Association of Grape Growers. The telegram read:

"Within fifteen days more than 400,000 tons of wine grapes, valued at $12,000,000, will be ready to be harvested. Unless relief comes quickly and our 700 winemakers can crush this immense crop for wine purposes, 50,000 men, women, and children directly interested in the wine industry of California will be seriously affected. About 170,000 acres are devoted to wine grape vineyards, and our 8,000 wine grape growers have spent millions in cash outlay and by borrowed money in this one season alone to bring the vineyards up to the picking stage.

"Government agents in California will verify the assertion that in every grape growing community of this State the vineyardists have been found to be among the most active workers in their respective communities in behalf of Liberty bonds, War Savings Stamps, and Red Cross work. Thousands of their boys were either at the front or ready to go to the front in behalf of the great cause of liberty and democracy, and it would seem a miscarriage of justice that their parents should be reduced to a state of bankruptcy after many of these boys have made the supreme sacrifice."

ORDER ARREST BY WIRELESS

Fugitive Four Days Out at Sea Will Be Sent Back from Greece.

Special to The New York Times.

BREWSTER, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Trooper E. C. Roberts of the Brewster Station of the State Constabulary arranged today to order the arrest by wireless of Nicholas Toleff, charged with murder in Jamesville, N. Y., now four days out at sea on the steamship Pannonia of the Cunard line. The ship is destined for Piraeus, Greece, and will not make a landing for fourteen more days until it does there.

The defendant is accused of murdering Christo Bozenoff near Jamesville, in Onondaga County. Troopers Roberts and Charles Maguire traced the defendant from Jamesville to the Cunard dock in New York City where they established that the fugitive sailed with a Serbian passport. They arranged with District Attorney Walwork to wireless the officers of the ship to put Toleff in the brig and hold him when they dock for extradition back to this country to face prosecution. This is the first time since the State Constabulary was organized that it has had occasion to make an arrest by wireless.

REOPEN COMMUNITY CHURCH

Trustees Announce That Services Will Be Resumed on Sept. 28.

At the close of a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Community Church, formerly the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, which was partly destroyed by fire last Thursday, a statement was given out yesterday which said that services would be resumed on Sunday, Sept. 28. It read as follows:

"The Board of Trustees of the Community Church, formerly the Church of the Messiah, held a special meeting Sunday morning at the church house to consider the situation created by the fire disaster Thursday, Sept. 11.

"It was decided to resume services on Sunday, Sept. 28. On said date John Haynes Holmes, the minister, has planned to return to take up his work. A committee was appointed to find suitable quarters. Announcement of the selection of quarters will be made later."

WARSHIPS TO GUARD ALBERT

Three Destroyers Will Accompany His Ship on Voyage to America.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 14.—Three destroyers will accompany the United States transport George Washington when King Albert and Queen Elizabeth embark at Ostend the latter part of the present month for the United States. The royal party will return at the end of October.

The royal suite has not yet been designated, but it will include a member of the Government, Countess Carama Chimay, lady of honor to the Queen; General Baron Jacques, commander of the 3d Division and attaché to the King; Colonel Tilkens, the King's aide-de-camp; Guy Outremont, adjutant at court, and Royal Secretaries Gerard and Geraux, and Dr. Nolf.

TO SPREAD TEXTILE STRIKE.

Union Proposes to Call Out 40,000 Workers in Scranton District.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 14.—With the arrival here today of Frank McKosky, Second Vice President of the International Textile Union, announcement was made that all of the silk workers in the Lackawanna Valley would be called out.

It is proposed to organize them and make a sweeping demand on all mill owners, the same rate of wages and hours to apply at every mill. There are over seventy silk mills in the valley, with about 40,000 employes. About 12,000 are now on strike.

England Improves Mine Machinery.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 25, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The repeated statement by trade authorities that the pre-eminence of the United States in the coal trade of the world is due to excellence of mining machinery has awakened the coal operators and miners of the Manchester and Bolton districts. Electrical and compressed air coal-cutting machinery, called "iron men" by the miners, is being introduced very generally, one big plant having recently installed an elaborate power plant in connection with the innovation.

Marseilles Strikers Offer Terms.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 14.—The labor unions, which are on strike here, last night accepted the basis for a settlement of the dispute offered by the employers prior to the walkout. The employers are to hold a meeting to consider the acceptance of the once-rejected terms.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE NEW SYNAGOGUE
RABBI EPHRAIM FRISCH, Minister
ANNOUNCES THAT ITS
HOLY DAY SERVICES
Will Be Held
AT ITS HOUSE OF WORSHIP, BROADWAY, AT 76th STREET,
At the Following Hours:
NEW YEAR EVE., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24, at 8.
New Year Morning, Thursday, Sept. 25, at 10.
Atonement Eve., Friday, October 3, at 7:30.
Atonement Day, Saturday, Oct. 4, beginning at 10 A. M. and continuing till dusk. Memorial Services at 3 o'clock.

Seatings may be arranged for with the Hon. Sec'y, Mr. L. J. Frankel, 95 Fifth Ave., 'phone Stuyvesant 3360, or at the Synagogue, Broadway at 76th Street, daily.

The congregation, which is liberal in its platform, invites permanent membership. Services Friday evening at 8:15 and Saturday morning at 10:30. Religious School, Sunday mornings at 10 o'clock.

SISTINE SINGERS AT CARNEGIE HALL

3,000, Including Clergy and Choirmasters, at First Concert Here of Roman Quartet.

APPEAR IN VESTMENTS

Audience Is Brought to Its Feet by "The Star-Spangled Banner" Sung in Italian.

More than 3,000 persons, including a great number of priests of the Roman Catholic Church, as well as clergymen and choirmasters of other denominations, were present in Carnegie Hall last night at the first concert given by four men announced as "singers, with others, in the Sistine Chapel at Rome," and authenticated as such by their Church authorities here. The audience overflowed the stage, occupying all but the space set off for a small organ and a grand piano. The quartet of singers, in choir vestments of red serge or silk cassock and short surplice of white linen and lace, appeared and sang, not "as men or angels," but as mixed voices, soprano, contralto, tenor and bass.

There was a moment of utter surprise, a curious and unusual sensation that never before had just such sounds been heard from four men in an American concert hall. The interest of early sacred music challenged quick attention, however, as did later some quaint secular pieces, after the quartet had changed to ordinary men's evening dress. The extreme of novelty was forgotten, so it seemed; the singers were cordially received and recalled, and at the close of a brief hour and a half, after other encores, they brought the house to its feet by singing in Italian "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Much has been said, and more will be, of the artificial production of the male soprano voice in music brought down from the Middle Ages. Its cultivation at present is based either on the familiar "falsetto," a natural phenomenon, or on the ability of certain throats of peculiar elasticity, as in "yodelling." What other nations have done in these lines, a momentary high note under obvious muscular strain, has been carried by the disciplined Italian choristers to amazing results of sustained high register.

The voice of Signor Gabrielli has still the quality of the boy's soft, throaty, unaffected singing, yet modified by artistic intelligence and at times by a power and shrillness of long use. Signor Gentili's is a man's voice carried above tenor range, and best at its gentlest. The others, Cecchini and Dos Santos, are singers of familiar Italian type. They have style, as their countrymen at the Metropolitan have style of another order—the operatic, well known here, where these churchly singers are wholly new.

It was Mendelssohn who, on hearing Palestrina's music in the Sistine Chapel, declared that nothing could exceed the effect of the blending of the voices, the prolonged tone gradually merging from one note and chord to another, softly swelling, decreasing, at last dying out. He added that "the ceremony at the same time is solemn and impressive, deep silence prevails in the chapel, only broken by the re-echoing 'Holy, holy,' sung with unearthly sweetness and expression." Travelers—poets, too—have told what music is when heard under the ceiling of Michael Angelo's "Creation" and before his Sistine altarpiece of "The Last Judgment."

Out of these surroundings, the music becomes interesting on the technical side, as to how the effects so often described are produced. The quartet provided such illustration, though their program did not attempt any of the more ornate works, old or new, to give a Western audience "face to face with Palestrina," for example, who was represented in the second part by a secular Madrigal. But after eighteenth century Jommelli's "Alleluja," sung in accompaniment, there was an impressive demonstration in Vittoria's "O Vos Omnes," written 200 years earlier, of the emotional power of ancient mosaics of tone in portraying the grief of Mary before the Tomb.

Twice, later in the program, the quartet achieved pianissimo effects of great beauty, in the modern Lorenzo Perosi's "O Sacrum Convivium," for the ceremony of a consistory in the Papal chapel, and in one Pontifisel's "L'Ora Vespertina," a simple evening hymn inviting to prayer. The great Di Lasso, a northern predecessor of Palestrina, furnished a 400-year-old "Song of the Felt-lmkers," humorously imitative of the beating of the cloth with sticks, and similar pieces were Muller's "Return of the Flock," echoing sheep bells, and Marchetti's guitar-like strumming, humming serenade.

MARDI GRAS WEEK OPENS.

Coney Island Carnival Dedicated to Peace, Prohibition, and Prosperity.

Tonight at Coney Island will begin the Sixteenth Annual Mardi Gras carnival which will last one week, ending next Saturday night. Each night of the week will be dedicated to some organization as follows: Tonight, Coney Island Life Savers' night; Tuesday, Life Savers of the Atlantic Coast; Wednesday, Woodmen of the World; Thursday, Volunteer Firemen, and Friday, War Veterans. On Saturday afternoon, there will be a parade for children.

The carnival this year will be dedicated to Peace, Prosperity, and Prohibition. On each night in the parade there will be appropriate floats picturing some of the phases of the effects of the eighteenth amendment. There was no Mardi Gras at the Island last year, owing to the war.

RESTORATION BY GERMANS.

Her Share of the Work in Northern France Now Being Settled.

BERLIN, Sept. 14, (Associated Press.)—A semi-official bulletin announces that the Franco-German negotiations regarding restoration work in Northern France are progressing satisfactorily and that an agreement has been reached on fundamental issues.

A number of typical sections in the devastated region are shortly to be inspected, after which Germany will announce what division of the work she will assume. The present negotiations do not touch the question of indemnities, but are confined solely to technical details.

Gompers Burial Services.

The funeral of Samuel Gompers, father of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, whose death occurred last Monday in Boston, Mass., was held yesterday at the funeral parlors of H. Meyers & Co., 228 Lenox Avenue, where a large number of men and women in labor fields and in all other walks of life gathered to pay their last respects to the father of the labor leader. Mr. Gompers was 94 years old. The Rev. Dr. Edward Lissman of the Hebrew Tabernacle, 130th Street and Seventh Avenue, conducted the services.

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REGISTRATIONS NOW.
Opening Day October 9th.

GOVERNORS FAVOR BUDGET.

Call Upon Citizens to Urge Adoption Upon Congress.

The Governors of twenty States have joined in a formal protest against Federal extravagance which they allege has resulted in the needless expenditure of billions of dollars in the past ten years, according to a statement issued yesterday by the National Budget Committee, 29 Liberty Street.

In statements prepared for the committee the Governors appeal to citizens of the United States to advocate a national budget system, asserting that the present "loose and haphazard administration of the finances of the United States will result in national bankruptcy." The Chief Executives of the following States have joined in the campaign:

Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

The Governors direct most of their criticism against the departmental system of annual expense estimates, and the Congressional method of handling appropriation bills.

The Governors say the United States is the only great government of the world without a budget system, and point out that forty-one States of the Union have adopted the budget.

WOMAN SHOT ACCIDENTALLY

Widow Killed by Youth Demonstrating Supposedly Empty Revolver.

Mrs. Leah Moss, 55 years old, a widow, was shot and killed in an apartment she occupied with her daughter at 1423 Forty-first Street, Borough Park, Brooklyn, late yesterday afternoon, by an eighteen-year-old youth who was demonstrating the mechanism of a revolver which he "didn't know was loaded."

The young man, Morris Adolthe, of 166 Avenue B, Manhattan, had called at the house to visit Mrs. Alta Fishman, a daughter of Mrs. Moss. The three were in the dining room, the police have learned, when Adolthe pulled a revolver from his pocket and was showing the two women how it worked, when it was discharged, the bullet striking Mrs. Moss in the heart.

The Borough Park police were notified and they sent Dr. Beyers, of the Kings County Hospital, to the house, but he found Mrs. Moss dead.

Adolthe, a Russian, is charged with homicide and will be arraigned in the Police Court today. His story of the shooting is corroborated by Mrs. Fishman. They both declare the shooting was entirely accidental. Adolthe has not explained where he got the revolver.

WAR ENDED FORMER CAREER

Steeplejack, Gassed While Soldier, Now Seeks Chauffeur's Position.

Charles Perkins, who painted the flagpole on the Singer Building, will never again astound people by his feats as a steeplejack. Perkins has just returned from overseas, where he was gassed; which affected his nervous system so that physicians have told him he can never resume his former vocation. He is now seeking a job as chauffeur, through the Re-employment Bureau for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, 505 Pearl Street. The ex-soldier, who is only 21 years old, has seven persons dependent upon him, including a widowed mother.

Former Lieutenant John L. Ills, whose wounded leg caused him to resign his position, which necessitated considerable walking, is now looking for a place which will not involve outside work. He received a special citation for his work in France.

POMERENE'S NEW STRENGTH

His Plumb Plan Letter Credited with Having Greatly Helped.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 14.—Senator Atlee Pomerene will go before the next Democratic Convention as a Presidential candidate with more votes on the first ballot than President Wilson mustered when a candidate in 1912.

This is the prediction of Maurice F. Lyons, who was in Cleveland today after having completed a tour of Eastern States to round sentiment regarding the Pomerene movement, which now has become national in character.

"Senator Pomerene will have between 350 and 360 votes on the first ballot," was Mr. Lyons's prediction. In New York, he said, Democratic leaders looked upon the Senator as the logical Democratic nominee for 1920. His strength developed in New York since the publication of his letter condemning the Plumb idea practically assured him the New York delegation.

WAR ACTIVITIES ENLARGED.

American Library Association to Maintain Libraries for Service Men.

Not only will the American Library Association continue to supply reading matter for soldiers and sailors, but it will maintain library stations for men in the Coast Guard and Lighthouse Service, merchant marine, and United States Public Health Service hospitals, according to a program announced yesterday.

The program also contemplates co-operation with local libraries to provide ex-service men with books on vocational and technical subjects, encouragement of manufacturers to establish technical libraries for their employes, and in passage of necessary library legislation, publication of more literature for the blind, furtherance of Americanization work, and national standardization and certification of librarians by examining board to raise the standards of the professions.

WOMEN RUN FOR OFFICE.

Democrats Put Widows of Volunteer Firemen on Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Henrietta Barmore and Mrs. Augusta Greene, of this place, widows whose husbands were killed in a fire here, have been nominated on the Democratic ticket for receiver of taxes and overseer of the poor, respectively, in Cortlandt township, and have opened their campaigns.

Mrs. Barmore's husband, Louis Barmore, and Mrs. Greene's husband, Dr. C. R. F. Greene, were among seven volunteer firemen killed in a blaze at the Fleischmann Manufacturing Company's plant more than a year ago. Mrs. Barmore, the first woman elected to office in Westchester County, was elected Village Treasurer of Peekskill last Spring by a big plurality. This office pays a small salary but the office she seeks will pay, with fees, about $3,500 a year.

Receiver Thomas Gardner, Republican, is Mrs. Barmore's opponent, while Mrs. Greene's rival candidate is William Field. Cortlandt is Republican by a substantial margin but the women are counting on the woman vote and the fireman vote.

WEDDING NOTES.

Miss Jane Donohue, daughter of Captain Randal Kernan, U. S. A., retired, will be married this morning to Major Joseph A. Doyle, in Corpus Christi Church, 121st Street, off Broadway. Major Doyle was formerly of the 304th Field Artillery, 77th Division. The wedding, which will be informal, will be attended by only a few intimate friends of the family.

Invitations have been sent out for the marriage of Miss Adele Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Baker of Portchester, N. Y., at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Portchester, Tuesday evening, Sept. 30, at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Ryan is graduate of Yale and is head of the John Ryan Mills in Portchester.

Mrs. John A. Davis of 375 Park Avenue has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Amo-Pauline Sessions, to Harold Purdy Banks on Saturday, Oct. 4, at St. Thomas's Church.

CANADA ASKS $300,000,000.

Sixth Loan Will Be Offered at Par, with 5½ Per Cent. Interest.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—Three hundred million dollars is the minimum set by the Canadian Government for the amount of its forthcoming sixth Victory Loan. The bonds are to be in denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000 at par of five and fifteen year maturities, bearing an interest rate of 5½ per cent. All bonds will be taxable.

For a time it was felt in professional circles that the loan would have to be sold on a straight business basis, just as provincial and large municipal issues are placed—through banks and bond houses. All doubt as to the details of selling the bonds has been cleared up with the Government's decision that the financing of Canada's war and after-war expenditures is still a public duty, not merely a matter of selling bonds to regular bond buyers. Last year more than 1,000,000 Canadians subscribed $700,000,000 to the fifth loan, when only $300,000,000 was asked for. This fact is pointed out as making the success of the present loan absolutely certain.

Although the Government is asking for $300,000,000 for the coming loan, the selling forces of the loan organizations will have to set their objective at a much higher notch. The Government will probably need $400,000,000 to facilitate the European credit that has so far kept Canadian industries running, and to pay its account with the United States to reduce the high premium on New York funds, which is proving such an expensive luxury.

Since November, 1915, the Dominion Government has asked the Canadian people for $750,000,000 in five separate loans, and has taken $1,348,000,000 of $1,680,000,000 offered by the public. This means that the Government has returned to the people $332,000,000, or actually more than the amount for which it now asks. This amount should all be available when the time comes.

FRESH AIR ENEMY OF "FLU"

Physicians Issue Suggestions for Guarding Against the Disease.

Health suggestions to warn the public against a possible recurrence of the influenza epidemic will be distributed today among the 12,000 New York city families under care of the New York Association for Improving the condition of the Poor. The following rules are laid down for daily guidance, all having the approval of the physicians of the organization:

1. Obey all regulations of the City Health authorities.
2. Avoid crowds.
3. Stay away from any one having a cough or a cold.
4. Drink plenty of fresh water.
5. Keep the home well ventilated and be sure there is plenty of fresh air day and night.
6. Sleep with the windows open.
7. Avoid fatigue and get plenty of rest; in particular, avoid fatigue of the stomach and excessive eating of unsuitable foods. Sleep is one of the most important things, and the thing that is most neglected.
8. Be as much as possible in the open air and walk to your work if practicable.
9. Eat three uniform meals a day, and avoid a breakfast of mere coffee, and a mere piece of cake or something of the kind for lunch. Special precautions should be taken against gorging at dinner time, when the stomach is least able to cope with the largest meal of the day, and which practice is bound to lower the resistance of the system.
10. Keep warm and keep dry; wrapping up the neck or exposing the neck and arms unduly are undesirable in the changing weather of the Fall.
11. Bathe frequently. The skin is part of the breathing system of the body and must be aired.
12. Exercise regularly, both in the open and indoors if possible.
13. Avoid the common drinking cup or glass.
14. If you feel sick and have a cold coming on, go to bed. Call the doctor. Stay in bed until the doctor says you can get up and don't receive callers or visitors until the doctor says that danger of infection is passed.

PASSENGERS HAVE FRIGHT.

Car in Atlantic City Train Jumps Tracks, but No One Is Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

FARMINGDALE, N. J., Sept. 14.—The passengers on the Atlantic City express train on the New Jersey Central Railroad, which left Atlantic City for New York this morning at 9:35 o'clock, were frightened when the rear trucks of one of the day coaches left the tracks at a siding just below the Farmingdale Station. For several hundred feet the wheels of the trucks bumped along the ties, tearing the wood and digging up the stone ballast and earth. The express train took the siding to allow the passing of an express strain which left New York at 9 o'clock for Atlantic City.

The train bound for New York comprised a combination smoker and baggage car, two day coaches, and a Pullman, and it was the third car from the engine which jumped the track. It was said that a brakeman had shoved over the siding switch too quickly. The express train bound for the seashore was stopped and used in making up a new train for New York minus the car which had left the tracks and which was abandoned on the side. No one was injured.

RAISE $15,000 AT CARNIVAL.

Program Given at Ebbets Field to Buy Coal for the Poor.

A carnival to raise funds to buy coal for needy Brooklyn families was held on Ebbets Field yesterday, under the direction of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks and the Democratic and Republican organizations of Kings County. At its conclusion it was reported that the receipts would total $15,000.

A concert by bands of the police and fire and street cleaning departments, the 15th Infantry from Fort Hamilton, and the Police Glee Club began the entertainment. Soldiers from Maj. Gen. O'Ryan's 27th Division and a ball team from Colonel William Hayward's 15th Infantry, colored, played a game, which O'Ryan's men won, 4 to 2. The singers and vaudeville features included Eddy Cantor and the team of Ann and Schenck. A tableau, "The Star-Spangled Banner," was given by William P. Rivers and sixty girls.

I. O. O. F. Centennial in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—In this, the city where Thomas Wildey just one hundred years ago organized the first lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, more than 25,000 members today began the celebration of the centennial. Every State in the Union is represented by large delegations, and there are thousands here from New York, Pennsylvania, and several of the Middle West States. Judge Frank I. Duncan presided at the opening ceremonies at the Lyric, and Bishop William F. McDowell delivered the centennial sermon.

Obituary Notes.

Miss ELEANOR G. HEYER, teacher of Latin in Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, died suddenly Saturday at 364 Macon Street, Brooklyn.

Dr. DAVID O. GOOTENBERG of Staten Island died Saturday night at his home at Stapleton of heart disease. Dr. Gootenberg was 32 years old.

Dr. CHARLES CHRISTOPHER VOELKER, formerly a dentist in Brooklyn, and later Professor of Clinic Dentistry at the University of Pennsylvania, died Saturday night in a hospital in Trenton, N. J., of heart disease. The body will be taken to New Market, Ontario, Canada, for burial.

RUSSIAN AUTHOR DIES.

Leonid Andreyeff Is Stricken After Bolshevist Bomb Raid.

HELSINGFORS, Sept. 14.—The Russian author Leonid Andreyeff died suddenly Friday at Mustamaeki, Finland, according to the Hufvudstadsbladet. He suffered from an attack of heart disease, following a Bolshevist raid, in which a bomb was dropped near his residence.

Leonid Andreyeff was well known as an author of the Maxim Gorky school. In addition to political subjects he wrote several sketches for stage presentation. During the war he was a constant contributor to periodicals and newspapers. Just before Russia withdrew from the war he wrote an article in the Russkia Volia, a Russian newspaper, deploring the action of the Russian soldiers in fraternizing with the Germans. Later he urged the Russian people not to lose faith in the revolution, declaring the foes of young liberty would be crushed.

Henry Goelet McVickar.

Henry Goelet McVickar, who retired from law practice in this city several years ago, died of heart disease at his home at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., yesterday. He was born in New York, a son of the late Commodore William H. McVickar, long prominent in yachting circles here. Mr. McVickar was the author of "A Precious Trio" in 1882, and wrote several other stories. He was a member of the Union and Knickerbocker Clubs, of this city, and the Metropolitan Club of Washington, D. C. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Janet Lansing McVickar, and three sons, Henry, Lansing, and Donald McVickar.

Mrs. George L. Willson Dies.

Mrs. George L. Willson, mother of Mrs. William Randolph Hearst and Mrs. Walter W. Irwin, died early yesterday morning at her Summer home in Sea Gate after a long illness. Mrs. Willson was born in Portland, Me., the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Murray, and came to this city when a child. Surviving are her husband, two daughters, five grandsons, and two sisters, Mrs. Frederick J. Smith and Mrs. P. F. McMahon. The body will be brought to this city and the funeral service, which will be private, will be held at 137 Riverside Drive, where Mrs. Willson formerly lived with Mrs. Hearst.

Ex-Minister Arthur M. Beaupre.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Arthur M. Beaupre, former Minister to Colombia and to The Hague and for sixteen years in the United States Diplomatic Service, died late last night at his home here after four years of invalidism following a stroke of paralysis. He was 56 years old. Mr. Beaupre was a close friend of the late Theodore Roosevelt. He served as Minister to Colombia during the pendency of the Panama Canal Treaty in the Colombian Congress.

Born.

MARX.—Daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Marx, Sept. 12, 1919.

ROBISON.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Sylvan Robison (nee Sophia Moses) a daughter, Sept. 10, at 524 Riverside Drive.

Engaged.

NATOW—GOLDBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Goldberg of Port Chester, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter Hannah to Joseph Natow of Springfield, Mass.

Married.

BURGEN—CORNELL.—On Sunday, Sept. 14, by Dr. Mason of St. Andrew's Church, Jewel Cornell to Edwin Burgen.

ROSENTHAL—KALOTKIN.—Mr. and Mrs. K. Kalotkin and Mrs. J. Rosenthal announce the marriage of their children, Jeanette to Abraham L. Rosenthal, Sunday, Sept. 14, 1919.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—Max, beloved husband of Tina, died Sept. 13. Service THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway at 66th St., Tuesday, Sept. 16, at 11 A. M.

BENNETT.—Elizabeth Matheson, wife of David C. Bennett, on Sept. 13, in her 77th year. Services at her late residence, 416 79th St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Sept. 16, at 4 P. M. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BETTS.—Louisa, in her 45th year, beloved wife of Alfred C. Betts and mother of Florence A. Parker. Remains lying in state at Dockrell's Funeral Chapel, 310 Willis Av., at 140th St. Funeral Monday, 2 P. M., from above address. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BLEECKER.—At her residence, Cold Spring Harbor, on Saturday, Sept. 13, Caroline L., wife of Theophylact B. Bleecker and daughter of the late Charles H. and Frances M. Moore. Funeral services at St. John Church, on Tuesday, Sept. 16, on arrival at Cold Spring Harbor of train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 11:05 A. M.

CAMMANN.—On Saturday, Sept. 13, at Merrick, L. I., Ella C., wife of Hermann H. Cammann and daughter of the late Edward C. and Amelia Fulton Cruty. Funeral at the Church of the Redeemer, Merrick, L. I., Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M. Train leaves Penn. Station at 8:36.

CHATONEY.—George W., after a lingering illness, on Sept. 14. Funeral from his late residence, 2,800 Bainbridge Av., (198th,) Wednesday, Sept. 17, 10 A. M.

CLEMENT.—On Saturday, Sept. 13, 1919, George A., beloved father of George L. Clement and Emily Clement Kirkpatrick. Funeral service at his late residence, 551 West 152d St., Monday, Sept. 15, at 8:30 P. M.

CYRIAKS.—On Sept. 14, Kate Cyriaks, beloved sister of Herman and John Cyriaks, in her 67th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral at the residence of her brother, 2,777 Marion Av., Bronx, Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

DENISON.—On Saturday, Sept. 13, 1919, Charles Himrod-Denison, beloved son of Charles Land Denison and Ella Himrod Denison, aged 19 years 7 months. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Highlaw Gables, Saddle River, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

FULWILER.—Frank A., after a long illness, at his residence, 19 West 88th St., on Sept. 14. Funeral private.

GARDNER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Sept. 11, on steamer La France, en route from Nice, Elizabeth M. Gardner, mother of the late Mrs. Blanche A. Thompson. Funeral services will be held at the Funeral Parlors, 14 East 59th St., at 11:30 A. M., Tuesday, Sept. 16. Interment Woodlawn. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend. Paris and Nice papers please copy.

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Died.

GABLER.—Emil, 326 East 124th St., the husband of Catherine Gabler, age 80 years. Sept 14. Funeral services at late residence, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Burial Wednesday, private.

GOOTENBERG.—Suddenly, Dr. David O., beloved son of Morris Gootenberg, devoted brother of Samuel and dearly beloved fiance of Viola C. Woolf. Masonic funeral services Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Funeral private from his late residence, 47 Broad St., Stapleton, S. I., 1 P. M. Tuesday.

GREEN.—On Saturday, Sept. 13, 1919, Frank Green, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral service will be held at St. Luke's Church, Noroton, Conn., on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 16, at 1:20 o'clock. Conveyances will meet N. Y., N. H. & H train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:03, arriving at Noroton at 1:07.

HEYER.—Suddenly, on Sept. 13, 1919, Eleanor G. Heyer, teacher in Manual Training High School, Brooklyn. Funeral service at her late home, 364 Macon St., on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

JORDAN.—On Sunday morning, Sept. 14, at the San Remo, Mary E. Jordan, wife of the late Thomas De Milt Jordan. Requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., on Tuesday, Sept. 16, at 10 o'clock.

KOCH.—Sept. 13, 1919. George C., husband of Louise G. J. Koch. Funeral services at his late home, 113 Washington Av., Arlington, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 15, at 8 P. M. Interment at Arlington Cemetery.

LAWRENCE.—On Saturday, Sept. 13, 1919, Henry C. Lawrence of New York City, in the sixty-first year of his age. Funeral services 10 A. M. Tuesday, Sept. 16, at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Park Av. and 50th St.

LOTT.—Gurney E. Suddenly at Madison, Conn., on Sept. 13. Funeral private at Warren, Penn.

LOVE.—At Roosevelt Hospital, Sept. 12, Dr. Edward G. Love, husband of Lucy P. Love, aged 69. Funeral private.

McENTEGART.—At her residence, 448 West 58th St., Margaret, beloved sister of the late Bryan, Thomas, Patrick, Thaddeus and James McEntegart. Funeral service at the Paulist Fathers' Church, 60th St. and Columbus Av., Monday, Sept. 15, at 11 A. M.

McVICKAR.—Henry G., on Sept. 14, beloved husband of Jannet Lansing and son of William H. and Julia Chelbs McVickar. Funeral services Calvary Church, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 10:30 A. M.

NEYMAN.—Henry J., on Saturday, Sept. 13, 1919.

YANKEES' WINNING STREAK REACHES FOUR STRAIGHT IN 8—1 VICTORY OVER ST. LOUIS BROWNS

YANKS GIVE BROWNS A FAREWELL DEFEAT

Huggins's Men Hit Wright Hard, While Carl Mays Limits the Westerners to Three Hits.

FIELDING GEMS NUMEROUS

Jacobson, Peckinpaugh, Pratt, Tobin, and Gerber Turn In Sparkling Work Afield—Score Is 8 to 1.

The Yankees and Browns said farewell for the season up at the Polo Grounds yesterday and it was a sad parting for the Huggins boys. If the Browns could stick around here for a few more days it might be possible for the Yanks to keep their latest winning streak in operation and crowd their way into one of those world's series coupons that are to go to the clubs finishing second and third. The Hugmen made a clean-up of this closing series with the Burke brigade and now have a string of four straight victories since dropping the double-header to the Cleveland Indians last Thursday.

The Yankees had no such easy time in subjugating the Browns as the numerals, 8 to 1, might indicate. Much of this prolific scoring arrived in the eighth inning, when the home troupe landed on Gene Wright for a collection of six hits and five runs. Up to this busy inning the Yankees had to do considerable work and be satisfied with an occasional run, just about enough to keep them in front. When the big explosion came in the eighth inning it served to make safe a game that had been anything but that for seven innings, despite the high class flinging of Carl Mays.

Mays, the famous bone of litigation, operated just as well as the injunction has worked since it was obtained for the purpose of keeping him in the game. The Browns nicked him for only three hits, but the Yanks were not doing much scoring and Carl had to go at top speed down to the final inning. Mays had the underhand fling hopping up on the St. Louis bats as if catapulted from a hole in the ground and they were well-nigh helpless. Now and then one of the visitors connected solidly and gave some of the Yankees' supporting cast an opportunity to scintillate.

Fielding Gems Galore.

For spectacular fielding by both teams this farewell joust of the Browns and Yankees has not been excelled on the Polo Grounds this year. One-hand catches and stops came frequently enough to reach the plane of commonplace and there were any number of flashy plays on which two hands were utilized. Some 10,000 fans, the smallest Sunday crowd of the season, saw as much brilliant play crowded in this one battle as usually is scattered through a dozen.

The masterpiece was turned in by Big Bill Jacobson, the St. Louis centre fielder, and Muddy Ruel was the victim. In the fourth frame, with two Yankees laid away and two more decorating the bases, Ruel lashed a line drive to short centre that had base hit labeled all over it. Everybody conceded as much except Jacobson, who moved along the lawn as fast as those large pedal extremities could move. The large frame, stopped without slackening speed, and deftly picked the ball off the grass tops with his gloved hand. Jake never got a noisier greeting in old St. Loo than the crowd gave him after this spectacular bit of fielding.

An inning later Wambsganss started a drive down that extra-base-hit lane in left centre, but it stopped on the way. Roger Peckinpaugh hurried from his position toward second base, went into the air with left hand fully extended, and traffic was halted on the Severeid slam. Pratt made two scintillating grabs with his gloved hand in the seventh inning that erased hits from the batting records of Demmitt and Severeid, and Johnny Tobin made a catch off the left field bleachers earlier in the game that took a radiolite watch from the pocket of every Yankee. Peck hit a tremendous thump that was about to bump the watch sign when Tobin intervened.

So it went all through the game until the eighth, when the Yanks made a change in their operations and began to hit where no alien arm could reach. Gerber did some flashy work that carried him sometimes behind second base, at other times far toward third.

Pratt and Lewis Hit Hard.

Del Pratt and Duffy Lewis collaborated in the few runs which the Yankees picked up in the first seven innings. Pratt carried over the first two and helped the other around, while Lewis delivered the punches which sent all three over the plate. On two occasions Duffy came through with timely singles and once he gave a perfect exhibition of squeezing a run over. His bunt was so well placed that there was not a remote chance of getting the runner at the plate. Lewis also participated in the big eighth inning rally with a hit and a run.

Huggins's men began the scoring in the second frame. After Pipp had been retired on a great play by Gerber Pratt singled to centre and hurried along to second when the ball got by Jacobson. Lewis lined to left for a single, scoring Pratt. Duffy slipped down to second base on the throw-in and was left there.

Another New York run drifted over in the fourth inning. With one down Pipp singled to left and reached second when Pratt duplicated the hit. Both runners moved along on a wild pitch, and then Lewis worked the squeeze play, Pipp scoring while Sisler was throwing Duffy out at first base. Pratt went to third on the play. Bodie was hit, and then came Jacobson's great catch off Ruel, ending the inning.

Browns Score in Fifth.

The Browns got two of their three hits off Mays in the fifth inning and cashed in their only run. Demmitt opened with a drive to the right field wall which eluded Fewster as he went into the air for a one-hand catch. It hit the concrete and rolled into a two-bagger. Severeid started another double down the other side of the field, but Peck turned it into a dazzling putout. When Joe Schepner, formerly with the Giants, shot a two-bagger to left field Demmitt galloped home. During the nine innings no other player got beyond second base.

After two Yanks had been retired in the sixth the Pratt-Lewis combination became active again. Del drove a double to right and Duffy slashed to centre for a single that scored Pratt.

In the big eighth every Yankee toed the plate. Baker was easy with a grounder to Gedeon, and Pipp hit into the right field stand for a home run. Pratt filled in Jacobson for the second out, after which came successive singles by Lewis, Bodie, and Ruel, an error by Demmitt, a double by Mays, and a single by Fewster, the collection netting five runs. Peck closed the inning with a ground to Schepner.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fewst'r,rf,2b	5	0	2	0	1
Peck'p'gh,ss	5	0	0	1	6
Baker,3b	4	0	0	3	3
Pipp,1b	4	2	2	14	1
Pratt,2b	4	2	3	3	4
Ward,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Lewis,lf	4	1	3	3	0
Bodie,cf	3	1	1	0	0
Ruel,c	4	1	2	2	0
Mays,p	4	1	1	1	4
Total	36	8	14	27	19

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Gedeon,2b	3	0	0	3	3
Jacobson,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Sisler,1b	4	0	0	11	1
Demmitt,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Severeid,c	3	0	0	4	1
Schepner,3b	3	0	1	2	1
Gerber,ss	3	0	0	0	4
Wright,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	31	1	3	24	13

Errors—Peckinpaugh, (2); Jacobson, Demmitt.

New York	0	1	0	1	0	5	1	0	—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Demmitt, Schepner, Pratt, Ruel, Mays. Home run—Pipp. Stolen bases—Pratt, Bodie. Sacrifice hits—Lewis, Gedeon. Left on bases—New York, 6; St. Louis, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Wright, 1, (Bodie.) Struck out—By Mays, 2; Wright, 1. Wild pitch—Wright.

FIVE PITCHERS NOT ENOUGH

Washington Clears the Bench, but Detroit Wins by 9 to 4.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Four of the five pitchers used today by Washington were hit opportunely and Detroit won the final game of the series, 9 to 4. Baker, a recruit from the Richmond, Va., league club, was spiked by Cobb and compelled to retire in the second inning. Pitchers Fischer and Snyder, semi-professionals from Akron, O., played today in their first major league game.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	5	1	2	4	3
Young,2b	4	0	1	3	6
Cobb,cf	3	3	2	2	0
Veach,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Heilmann,1b	5	1	4	11	1
Fl'gstead,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Shorten,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Jones,3b	5	0	1	1	0
Ainsmith,c	5	1	1	3	1
Ehmke,p	4	0	0	1	4
Total	40	9	15	27	15

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	5	0	0	13	0
Leonard,3b	5	0	1	2	2
Milan,cf	5	1	3	5	0
Rice,rf	5	2	2	3	0
Gharrity,c	3	1	1	2	2
Murphy,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Shanks,2b	3	0	3	0	4
Baker,ss	3	0	0	0	1
Ellerbe,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Zachary,p	0	0	0	0	0
Gill,p	1	0	0	0	1
aJohnson	1	0	0	0	0
Shaw,p	0	0	0	0	1
bFoster	1	0	0	0	0
Fischer,p	0	0	0	0	1
cMenosky	0	0	0	0	0
Snyder,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	11	27	15

a Batted for Gill in fourth.
b Batted for Shaw in sixth.
c Batted for Fischer in eighth.

Detroit	5	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	—9
Washington	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	—4

Two-base hit—Cobb. Three-base hit—Milan. Stolen bases—Veach. Sacrifice hits—Young, Gharrity, Veach. Sacrifice fly—Ellerbe. Left on bases—Detroit, 10; Washington, 10. Bases on balls—Off Gill, 1; Ehmke, 4; Shaw, 1; Fischer, 2. Hits—Off Zachary, 6 in 1-3 innings, (5 runs scored, one on base;) Gill, 3 in 3 2-3; Shaw, 4 in 2; Fischer, 2 in 2; Snyder, 0 in 1. Struck out—By Ehmke, 3; Snyder, 1. Passed ball—Gharrity. Losing pitcher—Zachary.

Curves and Bingles.

Pipp's home-run drive in the eighth inning was the forty-third circuit clout made by the Yankees this season. One more home run will equal the best record in the American League for the past ten years. The Boston Red Sox hit forty-four homers in 1910.

The game played at the Polo Grounds yesterday was scheduled originally for today. As a result the Yankees will have a holiday and the Polo Grounds will be closed this afternoon. The Chicago White Sox, coming champions, will open a three-game series here tomorrow.

Carl Mays gave another fine exhibition, as has been the rule since he joined the Yankees. Colonels Ruppert and Huston and Harry Frazee, the club owners whose deal started so much controversy, all looked on while Mays was holding the Browns to three hits.

Del Pratt continues to shine in the field and hit the ball hard. The all-around work of the Yankee second sacker was a bright feature in this latest victory of the team.

The Browns came into New York only three and one-half games behind the Yanks. They hoped to cut the lead to a half game, but the Yanks took three and widened the gap to six and one-half games. As the Browns have only eleven more to play, this series killed their last chance of a first-division finish.

Peckinpaugh was charged with the only errors made by the Yankees, yet he played a fine game. He made two stops and one gloved-hand catch that more than atoned for his two lapses.

About 25,000 fans saw the Browns and Yanks play the three games, a remarkable turnout for two days at this stage of the campaign, when one team occupies fourth place and the other is in the second division.

Baker and Peckinpaugh, two of the heaviest hitters of the Yankees, were the only New York players who failed to hit safely. Lewis and Pratt got three apiece; Fewster, Pipp, and Ruel got two, while Bodie and Mays got one each.

It was announced yesterday that a majority of the Board of Directors of the American League had called a meeting for tomorrow morning at the Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, to discuss the Mays case and other matters pertaining to the league. The majority consists of Messrs. Comiskey, Ruppert, and Frazee. Notices have been sent to Jim Dunn, the other member of the board, and to President Ban Johnson.

Mays had perfect control and did not issue a base on balls. In the seventh inning Schepner had the count three and none, and then Mays put three over the plate for a strike-out.

Huggins's men did most of their scoring with two out. Pipp's run in the fourth was scored on the second out, while one run in the sixth and four in the eighth were scored after two batsmen had been retired.

Chick Fewster is recovering from the batting slump which was so pronounced for several days. He landed on Wright for a brace of clean singles yesterday.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 8; St. Louis, 1.
Detroit, 9; Washington, 4.
(Other clubs not scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 3; New York, 1.
Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 0.
Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 0.
(Other clubs not scheduled.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	85	45	.654
Cleveland	75	52	.590
Detroit	73	56	.566
New York	70	56	.556
St. Louis	64	65	.496
Boston	62	64	.492
Washington	50	80	.385
Philadelphia	34	93	.268

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	90	41	.687
New York	80	47	.630
Chicago	68	60	.531
Pittsburgh	67	62	.519
Brooklyn	61	67	.477
Boston	51	74	.408
St. Louis	48	77	.384
Philadelphia	45	82	.354

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
(Other clubs not scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

GIANTS DROP FINAL GAME TO CARDINALS

Goodwin's Pitching Is Too Much for McGraw's Men, and St. Louis Wins, 3 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—Obstacles continue to flare up in the path of Jess Barnes as the star of the McGraw pitching forces tries to reach the quarter-century mark in victories for the season. This afternoon, when the Giants made their last appearance of the year at the home of the Cardinals, Marvin Goodwin proved to be the obstacle, the St. Louis boxman holding the Easterners to four well scattered hits and one lonely run. The score was 3 to 1.

Goodwin drew some sensational support from the Cardinals' infield, with Lavan, Hornsby, and Stock all making fancy stops. He also drew considerable help in the fourth, when Heathcote chased back almost to the bleacher fence and pulled down a drive by Benny Kauff that had all the appearances of a home run. Kauff hit in hard luck all the afternoon, beginnning with the first inning, when he drove hard but into Hornsby's hands for a fast double play after Burns had walked.

The Giants left here tonight for Cincinnati, where they will open a two-game series tomorrow. McGraw will send Rube Benton against the Reds in one game and Fred Toney in the other, according to present plans.

Both Score in Third.

The Giants started the scoring in the third inning after both teams had threatened earlier. In the first inning Burns walked, only to get out with Kauff in a double play when Benny hit to Hornsby. In New York's second inning Fletcher got the first of his two hits, a single over second, but he died stealing. In the home half of the second, with one out, Schultz singled and was forced at second by Clemons. Mollwitz's single sent Clemons along to third, but Lavan forced Mollwitz at second for the final out.

Two were out in New York's third when Barnes hit to right field for a single and scored on Burns's triple to the left field corner. Burns tried to stretch the drive into a home run, but was retired at the plate, Shotton to Lavan to Clemons.

The one run lead of the Giants was obliterated in the Cardinals' half of the third. Goodwin was easy, Kelly to Barnes, and Shotton hit over Statz's head for two bases. Heathcote singled to right, scoring Shotton, and then he stole second. When Gonzales threw over Doyle's head in an effort to catch Heathcote napping, the latter moved along to third, and he beat Doyle's throw to the plate after Larry had fielded Stock's slow roller. Stock died stealing and Hornsby was retired by Kelly.

Giants Threaten in Fourth.

The Giants threatened to tie the score in the fourth, but went out runless. With two out, Doyle sent up a pop fly to short right field, and the ball trickled through Hornsby's fingers, Doyle making two bases on the error. Larry advanced to third while Fletcher was beating out a slow roller, and then the double steal was tried. It proved a dismal failure, as Lavan's return to the plate drove Doyle back, and he was run down between third and the plate. The scratch hit by Fletcher in the fourth inning was the last made by the Giants.

Barnes was in difficulty in the sixth inning but escaped unscathed. Stock and Hornsby opened with scratch singles. Schultz hit into a double play, batted by Fletcher, and Stock moved along to third, where he was left when Clemons filed to Statz.

The Cardinals' last run developed in the eighth inning. Shotton got his second two-bagger of the game when his drive to right took a bad bound past Statz, and he was sacrificed to third by Heathcote. Stock, who had driven in the second run with a slow roller, lined a clean single to right, scoring Shotton.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton,lf	4	2	2	0	1
Heathcote,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Stock,3b	3	0	2	1	3
Hornsby,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Schultz,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Clemons,c	3	0	0	4	2
Mollwitz,1b	3	0	1	14	1
Lavan,ss	3	0	1	2	4
Goodwin,p	3	0	0	1	5
Total	31	3	9	27	20

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Kauff,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Frisch,3b	4	0	0	1	0
Doyle,2b	3	0	0	3	4
Fletcher,ss	3	0	2	1	6
Statz,rf	3	0	0	4	0
Kelly,1b	3	0	0	5	1
Gonzales,c	2	0	0	3	1
Barnes,p	3	1	1	1	0
Total	28	1	4	24	11

Errors—Hornsby, Gonzales.

St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—3
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Shotton, (2.) Three-base hit—Burns. Stolen base—Heathcote. Sacrifice hit—Heathcote. Double plays—Fletcher, Doyle, and Kelly; Hornsby, Lavan, and Mollwitz. Left on bases—New York, 2; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Goodwin, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Goodwin, (Gonzales.) Struck out—By Barnes, 3; Goodwin, 3.

CUBS BLANK PHILADELPHIA.

Timely Hitting Conquers Quakers by Margin of 4 to 0.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Extra base hits at opportune times enabled Chicago to shut out Philadelphia, 4 to 0, in the first game of the series here today. Martin was hit hard, but kept the visitors' hits well scattered. The fielding of Barber was a feature.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
McCabe,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Hollocher,ss	4	1	1	2	0
Herzog,2b	3	1	2	0	5
Merkle,1b	4	0	0	13	0
Barber,lf	4	1	1	5	0
Magee,3b	2	0	1	0	1
Paskert,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Killifer,c	3	1	1	3	1
Martin,p	2	0	1	0	3
Total	20	4	10	27	13

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lebourvan,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Kilburne,3b	4	0	2	0	3
Williams,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Meusel,rf	4	0	1	2	1
Luderus,1b	4	0	2	0	0
Bancroft,ss	4	0	0	2	1
Paulette,2b	4	0	0	2	6
Adams,c	4	0	0	6	2
Cheney,p	3	0	1	0	2
aCallahan	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	0	10	24	12

a Batted for Cheney in the ninth.

Chicago	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Herzog, Killifer, Callahan. Three-base hits—Barber, Herzog. Sacrifice hits—Blackburne, Magee, Martin. Double-plays—Hollocher and Merkle; Meusel and Adams. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 11; Chicago, 4. Bases on balls—Off Martin, 2; Cheney, 1. Struck out—By Cheney, 3; Martin, 3.

Other International Scores.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	3	0	1
Toronto	10	16	2

0 0 0 0 1 0 5 4 0 ... 14 21 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 — 2 9 1

Heilman and Gray; Justin and Duefel. (First game.)

	R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	0	7	0
Buffalo	1	8	0

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 — 1 8 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0 0 2

Donovan and Smith; Devinney and Casey. (Second game.)

	R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	5	13	1
Buffalo	10	15	0

0 1 3 0 0 0 1 — 8 16 1
1 0 0 2 2 0 0 — 5 10 1

Donovan, Barnes, and Smith; Harscher, Williams and Bengough.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	100	49	.671
Toronto	93	57	.620
Buffalo	81	67	.547
Binghamton	75	71	.514
Newark	71	80	.470
Rochester	65	86	.430
Jersey City	56	93	.376
Reading	53	91	.368

American Association.

Kansas City, 11; Toledo, 1.
(First game.)
Kansas City, 3; Toledo, 2.
(Second game.)
Louisville, 3; St. Paul, 0.
(First game.)
St. Paul, 9; Louisville, 3.
(Second game.)
Milwaukee, 9; Indianapolis, 2.
(First game.)
Indianapolis, 9; Milwaukee, 0.
(Second game.)
Minneapolis, 18; Columbus, 4.
(First game.)
Minneapolis, 11; Columbus, 3.
(Second game.)

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

American League.

Players.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Cobb	114	459	82	177	.386
Jackson	128	476	71	166	.349
Veach	128	491	79	169	.344
Sisler	122	470	86	161	.342
Ruth	120	401	96	131	.328

National League.

Players.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Roush	128	479	68	155	.324
Groh	120	440	79	135	.307
Hornsby	128	464	57	141	.304
Stock	125	454	52	138	.304
Myers	124	473	52	143	.302

SKEETERS WIN TWO GAMES FROM ORIOLES

Donovan's Team Closes Season by Defeating New Champions, 2 to 1 and 6 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—The Baltimore International League champions lost the two closing games of the season this afternoon to Jersey City. More than 7,000 persons saw the Jersey City team win the first game, 2 to 1, and the second, 6 to 2.

Newton, on the hill for the Orioles in the opener, was in hot water continually, but good, snappy fielding saved him from being scored upon in several innings.

Jim Sullivan, after holding the Skeeters hitless for seven innings in the second game, developed a case of wildness and the visitors bunched their hits for four runs. Another tally was registered in the ninth. Tecar, on the other hand, hurled effective ball the full route, and it was not until the eighth frame that the Orioles succeeded in crossing the plate. In this frame a single, passed ball, infield out, and Doolan's long sacrifice fly enabled Lawry to count. Another run was registered in the ninth as the result of loose playing. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

JERSEY CITY, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kane,rf	5	0	1	4	0
Moores,3b	5	1	2	1	1
Zitman,cf	2	0	0	3	0
Bauman,2b	1	1	2	0	5
Denoville,1b	3	0	3	7	1
Berrigan,ss	4	0	1	3	5
Wig'w'th,lf	2	0	1	4	0
Hyatt,c	3	0	1	2	1
Biemiller,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	31	2	9	27	12

BALTIMORE, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Lawry,lf	3	1	2	3	0
Jacobson,cf	3	0	1	0	0
Bentley,lb	4	0	0	8	1
Bishop,rf	2	0	1	0	0
Doolan,2b	3	0	0	1	5
Boley,ss	4	0	0	3	1
Newton,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	30	1	7	27	12

Errors—Doolan, Berrigan (2.)

Jersey City	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—2
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hit—Newton. Sacrifice hits—Berrigan, Doolin, Hyatt, Bauman. Sacrifice flies—Bentley, Bishop. Stolen bases—Lawry, Jacobson, Doolan, Bauman, Wigglesworth. Double plays—Doolan and Bentley; Berrigan, Bauman and Denville; Boley and Doolan; Doolan, (unassisted.) Bases on balls—Off Newton, 4; Biemiller, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Biemiller, (Bishop;) by Newton (2,) (Zitman, Wigglesworth.) Struck out—By Newton, 2; Biemiller, 1. Left on bases—Baltimore, 7; Jersey City, 10. First base on errors—Baltimore, 1; Jersey City, 1.

SECOND GAME.

JERSEY CITY, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kane,rf	3	2	2	0	0
Moores,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Zitman,cf	1	1	0	1	0
Bauman,2b	2	0	0	3	2
Denoville,1b	3	0	1	6	0
Berrigan,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Wig'w'th,lf	4	1	1	6	0
Cobb,c	4	1	1	6	1
Tecar,p	1	0	0	1	0
Kingston,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	6	5	27	8

BALTIMORE, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel,3b	4	0	0	1	0
Lawry,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Jacobson,cf	3	1	1	7	0
Bentley,1b	5	0	1	9	0
Bishop,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Doolan,2b	3	0	0	1	5
Boley,ss	4	0	0	1	0
Schaufele,c	2	1	0	7	0
Sullivan,p	1	0	0	0	1
aParnham	1	0	0	0	0
Total	21	2	7	27	9

a Parnham batted for Sullivan in ninth.
Error—Tecar.

Jersey City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1—6
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2

Two-base hits—Maisel, Tecar. Three-base hit—Cobb. Sacrifice hits—Zitman, Lawry, Moores. Sacrifice fly—Bauman, (2,) Doolan. Stolen bases—Jacobson, Berrigan, Kane, Zitman, Denoville, Wigglesworth. Bases on balls—Off Sullivan, 5; Tecar, 8. Hit by pitcher—By Sullivan, (Zitman.) Struck out—By Sullivan, 6; Tecar, 4. Passed ball—Cobb. Left on bases—Jersey City, 5; Baltimore, 12.

NEWARK WINS LAST GAME.

Lyons Holds Reading Miners, and Bears Take a Victory, 9 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Sept. 14.—The International League season closed here today with a final victory for Newark over the Reading club by 9 to 4. Lyons twirled steady ball and was never in danger. He gave the Miners six safe bingles, only one of which went for extra bases. This was Altenburg's three-bagger in the fifth inning.

Newark drew a total of ten safeties from Donohue, including two two-base clouts by Jacob and Sergeant. Every man on the Bears contributed toward the twenty-seven put outs, Letter, in the left garden, having an especially busy afternoon.

The score:

NEWARK, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,1b	4	2	2	10	1
Dowd,2b	3	1	2	1	2
Letter,lf	4	1	1	4	0
Bruggy,c	4	0	2	1	1
Jacob,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Sargeant,ss	3	2	1	3	1
McAlpin,3b	4	2	1	2	4
Denke,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Lyons,p	4	0	0	3	0
Total	33	9	10	27	9

READING, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Cook,ss	4	1	0	2	4
Altenburg,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Wesler,lf	4	1	0	3	0
Sherman,1b	4	0	2	11	1
Hummel,2b	4	0	1	1	0
Sheridan,3b	3	0	0	0	1
Kennick,c	4	0	1	2	0
Donohue,p	4	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	6	24	6

Error—Cook.

Newark	0	2	0	3	1	1	2	0	—9
Reading	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Jacob, Sargeant. Three-base hit—Altenburg. Struck out—By Lyons, 2. Bases on balls—Off Donohue, 2; Lyons, 3. Left on bases—Newark, 6; Reading, 3. Sacrifice hits—Dowd, Altenburg. Stolen bases—Miller, Dowd.

FISHER SHUTS OUT BRAVES.

Cincinnati Plays Fifth Errorless Game and Beats Boston, 1 to 0.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—Fisher pitched great ball for the league leaders this afternoon, shutting out Boston, 1 to 0. Boston did not get a man to third base and got only two as far as second. Oeschger also was effective, the Reds being unable to score until the eighth inning, when hits by Daubert and Roush and Duncan's sacrifice fly gave them the one run of the game. Roush had a clean record at the bat with four hits out of four times up.

It was the fifth straight errorless game for the Cincinnati team. The throwing of Rariden, who tossed out five Boston runners on attempted steals, was a feature of the Red defense.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Daubert,1b	4	1	1	9	3
Roush,cf	4	0	4	2	0
Duncan,lf	2	0	1	2	0
Neale,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Kopf,ss	3	0	2	6	1
Schreiber,3b	3	0	1	1	5
Rariden,c	3	0	1	5	0
Fisher,p	2	0	0	2	3
Total	27	1	10	27	19

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boeckel,3b	4	0	0	2	1
Rawlings,2b	4	0	1	5	1
Powell,rf	2	0	1	2	0
Nutter,cf	3	0	0	0	1
Pick,1b	3	0	0	7	0
Carroll,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Ma'nville,ss	3	0	2	2	7
O'Neill,c	2	0	1	7	4
aHeike	1	0	0	0	0
Oeschger,p	2	0	0	0	2
bSmith	1	0	1	0	0
Total	28	0	6	23	15

a Batted for O'Neil in ninth.
b Batted for Oeschger in ninth.
c Schreiber out, hit by batted ball.

PLAY FOR CASTLE POINT TENNIS TROPHY AT HOBOKEN DEVELOPS MANY STIRRING MATCHES

VAN VLIET IS STAR OF HOBOKEN TENNIS

Californian Scores Victories Over Kashio and Anderson in Castle Point Tourney.

LATTER DEFEATS HIS DAD

Family Match Runs Into Three Well-Played Sets—Throckmorton Beats Chambers.

R. C. Van Vliet of California was the big hero of yesterday's play in the open tournament for the Castle Point trophy at the Hoboken Tennis Club. Two notable victories carried him into the fourth round, the first being gained at the expense of the Japanese star, Seiichiro Kashio, at 6—3, 6—4, while in the second the junior Fred Anderson was his victim by scores of 6—3, 6—4. The tall Long Islander had previously defeated his father, Fred G. Anderson, in a hard three-set match, 5—7, 6—4, 6—4.

Others to reach the fourth round were Ingo Hartman, the Quaker Ridge champion, Kirk Reid of Cornell, intercollegiate runner-up; Frank T. Anderson, H. G. Benedict, P. L. Kynaston, and R. J. Sommer.

So much good tennis was displayed during the day that it is difficult to single out the matches particularly worthy of comment. Van Vliet's defeat of Kashio was perhaps the most spectacular performance, for the Californian stormed the net in daring style and met the steadiness of his rival with the fastest and most accurate of volleys. Both were hitting hard and trying for every possible opening, and, while the match went in straight sets, it was closely fought from start to finish.

Against Fred Anderson, Jr., also, Van Vliet displayed dazzling speed and the greatest energy in court-covering. He overcame the advantage of his rival's long reach by the aggressiveness of his tactics, and managed to keep a winning edge all the way.

Anderson Defeats His Dad.

Young Anderson's unfilial victory over his father was accomplished chiefly by net play, his well placed volleys keeping so close to the lines that the veteran soon stopped running for them, although his steadiness and cool generalship were sufficient to account for the opening set. At that, it seemed that the elder Anderson, who confessedly fears the ravages of the golf bug, was by no means averse to having his son emerge victorious.

Harold Throckmorton, New Jersey State champion, made his first appearance in the tournament yesterday, eliminating Charles Chambers in the opening round at 6—2, 8—6, and later winning another match in one-sided fashion. Throckmorton was in good form, his strokes working so well that he was able to take the reckless chances that always appeal to the gallery, and the results were generally successful. Chambers made a strong bid for the second set of his match, leading on service up to 6—5, only to be nosed out when the Jerseyman broke through by his fast and well-placed drives.

H. R. Hathaway continued his good work by taking two sets from Abraham Bassford, 3d, after the youngster had held the advantage of the opener, played on the previous day. Hathaway's volleying was too much for Bassford's back-court game and he clearly deserved to win.

The elder Bassford, Abraham, Jr., who has done little playing in public this season, showed that he still possesses his old steadiness by winning an interminable three-set match from Allen Behr, scored at 6—2, 4—6, 7—5. Both contestants were so afraid of each other that they played with exaggerated caution, the long rallies having little to recommend them except the regularity with which the ball travelled back and forth. They were on the court over three hours and their efforts exhausted a courageous umpire and several linesmen as well as themselves.

Newcomer Wins Exciting Tilt.

There were other three-set matches that offered more errors and hence more excitement. Ralph de Mott, a newcomer in tournament play, had the better of a terrific argument with young Woodford, who, with numerous opportunities to clinch a victory, including one easy smash for the match, failed to put over the deciding point and was eventually beaten, 6—4, 1—6, 8—6. Gerald Emerson registered an impressive victory over Commander C. G. Gill on the grandstand court late in the afternoon. The schoolboy took the opening set in whirlwind style at 6—1, but the naval officer steadied down and squared the match by the same score. The rubber was a tossup to the finish, Emerson eventually winning at 7—5.

The summaries follow:

Castle Point Open Tournament.

SINGLES.—First Round—Dean Mathey won from Leonard Beekman, by default; Lelichiro Kashio defeated C. A. Brown, 6—2, 6—3; Fred G. Anderson defeated K. S. Johnston, 6—3, 12—11, 6—3; Harold Throckmorton defeated Charles Chambers, 6—2, 8—6; Walter J. Toussaint won from T. N. Day, by default; P. L. Kynaston defeated William Triest, 6—1, 6—4; H. Gardner won from William Zabriskie, by default.

Second Round—E. H. Hendrickson won from Charles Schmidt, by default; Ingo Hartmann defeated B. W. Stair, 1—6, 6—1, 6—3; George S. Groesbeck defeated D. Donaldson, 6—1, 6—2; R. J. Sommer defeated Dudley Marshall, 6—2, 6—3; W. H. Benedict defeated F. A. Fall, 6—2, 6—2; Frank T. Anderson defeated L. B. Dailey, Jr., 6—0, 6—2; Edmond Desnoes defeated Logan Eisele, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1; Kirk Reid defeated A. L. Bruneau, 6—3, 6—0; F. D. Powers won from Dean Mathey, by default; Henry Wiseltier defeated H. M. Schwartz, 6—2, 6—1; Sigmund Spaeth defeated Milton Soper, 6—0, 6—1; H. R. Hathaway defeated Abraham Bassford, 2d, 4—6, 8—6, 6—2; Ralph de Mott defeated T. Woodford, 6—4, 1—6, 8—6; Cosmo Farquhar defeated A. B. Murray, 6—2, 6—2; R. C. Van Vliet defeated S. Kashio, 6—3, 6—4; Fred C. Anderson defeated Fred G. Anderson, 6—7, 6—4, 6—1; E. M. Reese won from W. Caffrey, by default; A. Ehrman defeated George W. Schoepf, 6—4, 6—2; Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated Allen Behr, 6—2, 4—6, 7—5; Harold Throckmorton defeated W. H. Huxton, 6—1, 6—1; W. J. Toussaint defeated Henry Pope, 6—0, 6—2; P. L. Kynaston defeated A. J. Gowan, 9—7, 5—7, 6—2; H. Gardner defeated F. M. Letson, 6—4, 7—5; J. Anderson defeated O. B. Mackie, 6—0, 6—4; C. G. Gill won from L. Vandeventer, by default; Gerald Emerson defeated S. E. Palmer, 7—5, 8—6; E. Flewitt defeated Edward Bry, 8—6, 6—3.

Third Round—Ingo Hartmann won from E. H. Hendrickson, by default; R. J. Sommer defeated G. S. Groesbeck, 6—2, 4—6, 6—3; H. G. Benedick defeated Augustin Healy, 5—7, 6—1, 6—4; Kirk Reid defeated E. Desnoes, 6—0, 6—0; F. D. Powers defeated H. Wiseltier, 7—5, 6—3; P. L. McWatty defeated S. Spaeth, 6—3, 8—6; C. Farquhar defeated R. de Mott, 6—4, 5—7, 6—2; R. C. Van Vliet defeated F. C. Anderson, 6—3, 6—4; E. W. Reese defeated A. Ehrman, 6—4, 6—4; Frank T. Anderson defeated W. H. Benedict, 6—2, 6—1; Gerald Emerson defeated C. G. Gill, 6—1, 1—6, 7—5; H. Holbrook defeated E. Flewitt, 8—6, 6—3; H. Gardner defeated J. J. Anderson, 6—4, 9—7; P. L. Kynaston defeated W. J. Toussaint, 6—1, 6—3.

WEAVER-MAHAN TEAM WINS.

Takes New York State Tennis Title in Mixed Doubles.

Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver and Lyle Evans Mahan, mixed doubles champions of Long Island, added the New York State title to their list yesterday afternoon at the New York Tennis Club, defeating Miss Marie Wagner and Albert J. Ostendorf in the final round, 8—6, 5—7, 7—5. These two teams had opposed each other at Woodmere on the previous Sunday, with similar results, although yesterday's match was even closer.

The same factors were in evidence as in the former victory of the new champions, Mrs. Weaver proving herself again a courageous volleyer at the net, while Mahan covered court with remarkable steadiness, and reached out again and again for spectacular kills.

Miss Wagner and her partner showed excellent team work, but were not severe enough in their play to keep up with the fast pace of the West Siders. At that the match was about as close as a tennis battle could possibly be.

BRADY'S SCORE LOW IN PRO FOURSOME

Bay State Golfer Turns in Card of 79 in Curtain-Raiser to Title Play at Roslyn.

Mike Brady, the Massachusetts professional, has made a flying start toward the golfing crown of the pros. Mike arrived from Boston yesterday morning, and went over on Long Island in the afternoon with fire in his eye and a bagful of long putts and longer drives. Paired with Jock Hutchinson of Chicago in a four-ball best-ball match, they took on J. Douglas Edgar and Louie Tellier for an 18-hole contest and won by the sizable margin of 4 up and 3 to go. But Brady carried on. He turned in a 79, the low medal play card of the foursome, and pocketed some additional lucre.

Yesterday's match was a benefit affair for the P. G. A. fund. The club put up a $150 purse, one-third to go to the low scorer and the rest to the winning pair. The match served as a dress rehearsal for the professional golfers' championships which will begin this afternoon at Roslyn, L. I., with the usual amateur-professional preliminary foursomes.

Jim Barnes of St. Louis was scheduled to appear in yesterday's match, but he was unable to leave Atlanta, where he won the Southern open last week, in time. Tellier, the Brae Burn pro, was substituted.

Play Is a Bit Disappointing.

The gallery of 300 which followed around the North Shore hills and dales expected a little better golf than was produced. Against the par of 72, Brady's 79 was not exactly an excitingly low score. Yet Brady was runner-up to Walter Hagen in the National open this year. Edgar of Atlanta won the Canadian open and Hutchinson rates as one of the longest drivers in the game.

The Brady-Hutchinson pair took the lead on the second hole with a couple of 4's, and the match was never again squared. Edgar and Tellier took only one hole, the fourteenth, which the Atlantan took in a par 4. Brady and Hutchinson won the second, fourth and sixth and reached the turn, 3 up. Taking the eleventh and thirteenth, they ran up their advantage to 5 up before their opponents could win a hole. And the match ended on the fifteenth, when Mike Brady ran down a 25-foot putt to halt the hole with Edgar's 4.

The best ball score:

Brady-Hutchinson—										
Out	5	4	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	—36
In	3	4	4	3	5	4	5	4	4	—36—72
Edgar-Tellier—										
Out	5	5	5	5	3	5	4	4	3	—39
In	3	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	—39—78

Brady Takes Three Holes.

Brady won three of the holes for his pair and Hutchinson one, and they halved one low score. Edgar, who won the sole hole taken by his side, played in discouraging luck practically throughout the match. North Hills is a course that not only includes trickily bunkered and hidden greens, but on the inward journey there are three elbow holes where a too long drive will carry the ball out of bounds and where a slice or a neatly executed hook, according to the hole, is the only manner of playing off the tee. Going out, Edgar trapped his drive on the fourth, got into another sand hazard on the fifth and hooked to the long grass on the sixth.

It was on the elbowed fifteenth that Brady clinched the match. His partner, Hutchinson, overdrove his tee shot and lost a stroke, while both Edgar and Tellier got on the green in two. Edgar holed out in 4, but Brady had a pitch shot to the green which brought his ball fully twenty-five feet from the pin. Carefully judging the slope and distance, he rolled down, halving the hole and winning the match, 4 and 3.

The scores:

Brady:										
Out	5	4	6	5	3	4	5	4	4	—40
In	3	4	4	3	6	4	6	5	4	—39—79
Hutchinson:										
Out	6	4	5	4	3	5	4	5	3	—39
In	3	5	4	4	5	6	5	4	5	—41—80
Edgar:										
Out	5	5	6	7	4	5	4	4	4	—44
In	3	5	4	4	4	4	6	5	5	—39—83
Tellier:										
Out	5	5	5	5	3	6	5	4	3	—40
In	3	5	6	4	5	5	5	5	5	—42—82

MACDONALD AND DOYLE WIN

Defeat Alex Smith and Gil Nichols, 9 and 8, in Exhibition Golf Match.

DEAL, N. J., Sept. 14.—Bob Macdonald, the former Indian Hill professional and now with the Evanston Club, and Pat Doyle, the local pro, composed the winning pair this afternoon in the exhibition best-ball foursome over the Deal Country Club links. Playing against Alex Smith of Wykagyl and Gil Nichols, the unattached professional, Doyle and Macdonald ran away to a victory by 9 and 8 in the 36-hole contest. All four are qualifiers for the Professional Golfers' Association championship tournament which will begin Monday at the Engineers' Club at Roslyn, L. I.

Macdonald has come East from Chicago with as classy a collection of golfing tricks as any pro. ever had. On the outward trip in the morning he turned in a 34 and maintained this brand of play throughout the day. His first round card was 76 and in the afternoon he turned in a 74. The Doyle-Macdonald pair did the third, fourth, fifth and sixth holes after luncheon in 3's and three of this series Macdonald holed down in birdies.

Although the match was finished on the twenty-eighth hole, all four pro stars continued to the home green, and the best ball of the Macdonald-Doyle team for the afternoon round was 69. In the morning they made a 73.

The best ball card:

Macdonald-Doyle—									
Out	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	3	4—35
In	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4—36—73
Out	4	4	3	3	3	3	5	3	4—32
In	4	4	5	3	5	4	4	5	3—37—69—142

ELIS BEGIN WORK TODAY.

Yale Gridiron Candidates Will Report for Duty to Coach Sharpe.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 14.—Yale's gridiron candidates will report at Yale Field tomorrow for first practice of the season. It is expected that between fifty and seventy-five men will be out. The squad's work will be under the direction of Dr. Al. H. Sharpe, former Cornell coach and now Director of Athletics at Yale.

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Comment on Current Events in Sports

Tribute to Tennis Fans.

It was considered something of a joke, particularly by non-tennis players, that the spectators at the recent national championship tournament should have been instructed in advance as to their proper behavior during a match. In some cases such warnings were scarcely necessary, yet with the rapidly growing popularity of tennis it is not surprising that there should be in every gallery a considerable percentage of people to whom the etiquette and traditions of the game are unfamiliar. Therefore it is gratifying to know that both the officials and the players in the national event agree that the crowds at Forest Hills this year were the best behaved in the history of tournament tennis. In this connection the following comment by Julian S. Myrick, Vice President of the U. S. N. L. T. A., and referee of the national tournament, is of interest:

"It is impossible to over emphasize the splendid effect of the gallery's attitude upon both players and officials. Realizing that their best efforts were recognized, the players were continually spurred on to still further endeavor. For the officers it was a pleasure to feel that they had some part in making it possible for so many followers of tennis to enjoy the calibre of play that prevailed at the West Side Tennis Club.

"There were some who thought it was a bit presumptuous to attempt to tell the gallery in advance how it ought to behave. Anyone who knows tennis, however, knows that only the best conditions can make possible the highest type of play. Talking, or even too large a noise about in the stands, talking, and applause while the ball is in play, and such disturbances, while seemingly unimportant in themselves, do affect the match. The fact that there was such splendid co-operation from the spectators to make conditions as nearly perfect as possible, shows that these efforts were well received.

"Furthermore, the sporting spirit of those crowds is to be commended. Generally an American crowd is fair, but in this instance their tributes to Brookes, Patterson, Lycett, and Thomas were far from perfunctory. They were sincere, cordial expressions of good will."

It was not so many years ago that Norman Brookes stood on a grandstand court at the West Side Club with his fingers in his ears, while an uproarious crowd of rooters "ragged" him to their hearts' content. Therefore the comment of the great Australian veteran this season is significant when he compliments the American tennis fans unreservedly on their sportsmanship.

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The Horse of a Decade.

Man o' War, the two-year-old thoroughbred which crowned a season of brilliant victories by winning the Futurity on Saturday, has won an enviable place in the history of the American turf. This colt will be ranked as one of the truly great racers of all time, and in the years to come, when other sensational youngsters are developed, the turf writers will go back to this son of Fair Play for their comparisons just as they now recall the unbeaten Colin.

Man o' War is a horse such as developed only once in a decade. He is the Ty Cobb of the turf. Those who have seen him perform accord him all the qualities of a truly great horse. Thus far he has not displayed a single weakness, nor at the close of his first season of racing is there a blemish on him. He has proved his ability to carry weight and to run under any condition. He runs as well in the mud as on a fast track, which is one of the tests of a real champion.

Man O' War is a horse such as is deenjoy a well-earned rest. He will frolic around on the farm for a few months before he is put into training for another campaign. Barring mishape, he promises to have another great season as a three-year-old. He seems to be cut out for distance running. His trainer, Louis Feustel, has already given him frequent trials over a mile course. Man o' War is an exceptionally large colt, being now almost as heavy as the five-year-old champion. Purchase, and after he has had a rest and has taken on flesh he will probably come out next season a powerful racer.

Very often the sensational two-year-olds fail to accomplish much in the following year. Usually this is due to too much racing in the first year, if the theory of European horsemen be accepted, for they condemn the American practice of racing the juveniles. The success of Sir Barton early this season was attributed to the fact that he was raced but little the previous year, while his famous stablemate, Billy Kelly, required nearly all of this season to reach his best form after an arduous campaign as a two-year-old. On this theory, Man o' War should be successful next year, for he has not had a hard season. He ran only in important stake events all year, and was so carefully handled that he was right at the top of his form for his last race.

Samuel D. Riddle has not made definite plans for Man o' War for next season. It is not certain yet whether he will be prepared for the big stake events of the early Spring or brought out in midseason, as was Purchase this year. At any rate, he will be trained to go a distance and will be seen in some of the big stakes to be run at the local tracks.

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Football Ascends Throne.

The revival, this Fall, of the four big Eastern football classics will result undoubtedly in the most enjoyable and successful season in the history of the gridiron game. The renewal of the Harvard-Yale, Yale-Princeton, Harvard-Princeton, and Army-Navy games will result in athletic spectacles of charm as well as thrills.

When the war put a damper on intercollegiate football certain of the Faculty element saw a chance to suggest numerous reforms designed to discourage a revival of the pretentious pre-war football holidays. In deciding on the curbing of intercollegiate football the college professors failed to figure that the undergraduates need and are going to find an outlet for the spirit of athletic rivalry which had been surbed during the war period. It is impossible for even the Faculty to curb the effervescent spirit which finds such natural expression at a football game. The Harvard-Yale game will be played at Cambridge, and the Stadium will not be half large enough for the crowd which will want to see the game. The Princeton-Yale game will be played at the Yale Bowl, and this newest of amphitheatres will be none too large for the crowd. This game seems sure to set a new mark in attendance. Harvard will play Princeton in the Palmer Stadium, and the new arena at Tigertown will no doubt be filled to capacity.

The West Point-Annapolis game this year will take on a new interest. It will be played at the Polo Grounds, and the rivalry, which once was confined to graduates of the rival academies, has now extended to the men who were in both branches of the service during the war. Extra stands are to be built, and even then the Brush Stadium is going to be too small for the multitude which will clamor to see this spectacle.

Football practice will be in full swing at all the colleges this week. Coaches have quite a task before them, because the football of the last two seasons has not been of high order. The coaches have found that they must start in by brushing up and drill the men in fundamentals. The football that was played at the army camps and naval stations was mostly of the individual kind. These teams depended on one or two star players. The players have been taught that sort of football, and now they must learn all over again. It is concentrated action, team play and harmony of action, which counts in football.

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Golf Pros' Own Title Play.

There will be plenty of golf this year of the Winter league type after snow falls and drifts up against the home hole pin. Linksmen know who won the amateur title of America; they know who is the national open champion, and after the Shawnee tournament this month they will know who is the leading woman golfer within the confines of these United States. But there is one point on which many will not agree until along comes the promising season of 1920 to decide it.

How much better is Walter Hagen, the Detroit professional, than Long Jim Barnes from out in St. Louis? In fact, is he any better? These are the topics which will be reported out of committee at the nineteenth hole and put up for debate. And the partisans will divide about fifty-fifty.

Beginning tomorrow, the tournament for the championship of the Professional Golfers' Association will be played over the Engineers' Club links at Roslyn, L. I. Barnes will enter, but Hagen is missing, having declined to qualify several weeks ago when the sectional representatives were chosen in various parts of the country. The Detroit home-bred doubtless had excellent reasons. This season he won the national open championship over Mike Brady by one stroke and later ran over here to New York, captured the Metropolitan open, and scooted back to Oakland Hills with it. That's a pretty fair bagging for one golf season. But, nevertheless, there is no denying the narrowness of the margin in the rivalry between him and Barnes, and admirers of the latter bring out as exhibits in the case his crowns as Western open champion, Southern open champion, and North and South open champion. Ever since last Spring's mud dried up on the greens, golfing men have looked toward this title clash on Long Island, and there was not a little disappointment when it became known definitely that Hagen and Barnes would not meet.

This tournament, started in 1916 as an annual affair but postponed during 1917 and 1918, is the professionals' very own golf gambol. A good many play in the national open, but all the stars—this year all except Hagen—go out after a qualifying score for their own association's title series. This championship filled a long felt want in the professional golfers' competition opportunities, and now that the war is fought and won, it will grow yearly into greater proportions. As a rule, the clubs pay the expenses of their pros to the tourney and the club whose man wins cherishes the Rodman Wanamaker silver trophy for one year. In the first and only year it was held, in 1916, Jim Barnes carried off the honors at Siwanoy. The individual prize is a diamond medal, and a fat purse, which is this year estimated to total $4,000, is divided among the thirty-two qualifying contestants.

Some one or many will this week play the eighteen holes in sensational style. Spectators will expect to see long carries, chip shots dead to the pin, and twenty-five-foot putts as Barnes, Mike Brady, Bob Macdonald, Emmet French, Jock Hutchinson, and their ilk address the ball and start from the first tee. And it would not be surprising to see record figures turned in for the Engineers' Club course, which is comparatively new, has not yet been tempered with age, and has not been the scene of championship play. There will be birdie holes made, possibly a few "eagles," and a good many of the legion of New York golf novices could do much worse than join the gallery of spectators on an afternoon this week.

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H. C. of L. in Athletics.

Recent protests of star amateur athletes who have been invited to take part in contests in various parts of the country that they cannot live properly during the meets on the amount of expense money allowed by the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union, and that they intend to file a protest with the national body at its meeting in Philadelphia, call renewed attention to the fact that sport and pastime are not exempt from the law of supply and demand. The H. C. of L. strikes at athletics as much as at other activities. Nor is this effect confined to athletes who travel from one meet or tournament to another; it concerns especially the more humble follower of sport, who must pay more for his racquet or his ball and club or his rod or his gun.

The demand for recreation in sports has increased immeasurably since the war ended. Citizens and soldiers alike feel the call of the open. The latter especially find their transition to a civilian existence, difficult as it is at the best, much less trying if they can gratify a taste for athletics, which the army did much to inculcate, and if they can continue, in a measure at least, the physical activity which was so much a part of their lives in the field.

That is the principal explanation for the increased demand for sports and for a demand that is likely to continue. And that demand is answered, in the final analysis, by the higher prices of sport. Athletics of one sort or another have become a greater necessity than ever before, and people in general are willing to pay whatever is asked for them.

It is in that fact that the danger lies of the probable failure of a return to normal. Naturally, with everything else up in price, it would be impossible to expect that the cost of sport would remain at the old level, particularly as no Government or legislative policy toward the reduction of the high cost of living could be expected to embrace athletics. But it is unfortunate that a standard of extravagance in sport should be established at this time of its greatest value and importance. Perhaps a majority will be able to meet the advance. But there will be many others who, when sport becomes expensive, will of necessity be excluded from its benefits. Extravagance and ostentation are opposed to the democratic ideals of the game.

GREAT FLEET SAILS IN CANARSIE RACE

Fifty-seven Craft Compete in Annual Regatta—Clara May and Alert Victors.

All records for the number of finishers in a yacht race on Jamaica Bay were knocked higher than a cocked hat when fifty-seven sail and motor boats competed in the annual regatta of the Canarsie Yacht Club yesterday. The race, which had been postponed from earlier in the season, was so successful that the Chairman of the Regatta Committee of the Bergen Beach Yacht Club stated that his organization would hold its postponed regatta on Sunday, Sept. 28.

Another thing that helped to bring out the record fleet was the offering of two prizes by C. A. Merritt to the club that had the best representation. The Canarsie Yacht Club had eighteen starters, and won first prize. The home organization started only a few more boats than the Motor Boat Club of Jamaica Bay, which finished second.

The summary:

SLOOPS.

Start, 12:00. Course, 12 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Gladys II., H. Patten	1:34:04	1:34:00

CABIN CATBOATS.

Start, 12:05. Course, 12 Miles.

Shadow II., C. Frampton	1:24:00	1:19:00
Seat, A. Kopf	1:26:17	1:21:17
Clara May, W. Endlich	1:26:45	1:21:10
Kate, E. Hayes	1:35:00	1:30:00
Madge, C. Manion	1:37:25	1:32:25

OPEN CATBOATS.

Start, 12:10. Course, 6 Miles.

Alert, J. M. Davidson	1:37:20	1:27:10
Girlie II., Doezler	1:45:30	1:35:30
Prim, C. Doezler	1:45:31	1:35:31
Nameless, R. Baetz	1:51:15	1:41:15
Sylvia, R. H. Haight	1:51:17	1:41:17

JAMAICA BAY ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Start, 12:35. Course, 6 Miles.

No. 2, A. H. Brook	2:25:52	1:50:52
No. 5, M. J. Levy	2:26:24	1:51:24
No. 1, L. Wedel	2:32:17	1:57:17
No. 8, F. Lauterbach	2:37:17	2:02:17
No. 4, C. Martin	2:39:58	2:04:58
No. 7, H. Foster	2:47:38	2:10:38
No. 3, F. Ullman	2:49:41	2:14:41

CRUISERS.

Start, 12:20. Course, 10 Miles.

Resbla, W. C. Hambler	1:48:49	1:28:45
Ruthie II., F. Dobell	1:49:07	1:29:07
George II., J. V. Reipler	1:50:06	1:30:06
Siren, W. Kruger	1:51:02	1:31:02
Charlotte D., W. Draper	1:51:17	1:31:17
Jen, E. Baer	1:51:31	1:31:31
Venus, A. McConnell	1:54:10	1:34:10
Ethel M., L. Meliere	1:55:51	1:35:51
Cherokee, J. Christopher	1:57:14	1:37:14
Elizabeth II., H. Muller	1:57:31	1:37:31
Sammie II., F. Ullman	2:02:18	1:42:13
Dolphin, W. C. Hess	2:12:21	1:52:21
Hazel G., L. Wedel	2:16:44	1:56:44

POWER BOATS—HALF CABIN AND OPEN.

Start, 12:25. Course, 6 Miles.

Trixie, G. Engelhart	1:26:45	1:01:45
Nellie K., R. Barr	1:27:30	1:02:30
Sun Dodger, G. J. Clark	1:27:30	1:02:30
Smarty II., L. Golly	1:27:47	1:02:47
Reba, E. Kirkley	1:29:46	1:04:46
May, J. A. Reed	1:29:50	1:04:50
Gracie, J. Smith	1:29:52	1:04:52
Two Boys, N. B. Hansen	1:30:22	1:05:22
Elate B., A. Burkhart	1:31:13	1:06:13
Ruthie K., Kalfe	1:33:30	1:08:30
Isabelle D., C. Diffendale	1:33:09	1:10:08
Florence D., F. A. Denis	1:35:12	1:10:12
Two Babes, F. Baetz	2:01:08	1:38:08
Ella R., A. E. Rupple	2:06:26	1:41:25
Nono, J. Gates	Did not finish.	
Jolly, J. Brown	Did not finish.	
Gip, R. Delhm	Did not finish.	
Ajjo, A. V. Taylor	Did not finish.	
Mary Jane, W. James	Did not finish.	
Anna C., A. Cook	Did not finish.	
Ola, F. Smith	Did not finish.	

HIGH-SPEED BOATS.

Actual Start. Course, 12 Miles.

Won by C. Hadley's Sunnyside II.; Viking, the property of Arelt and Wrage, second; Pal, J. A. Reeves, third, and J. Edwards's Irene, disabled.

MILOFSKY VICTOR IN SIX-MILE RUN

Kings County A. A. Harrier Leads Fast Field in Handicap Road Race in Jersey.

The liberal handicap of five minutes thirty seconds, together with an unexpected display of early season running form, gave Louis Milofsky of the Kings County A. A. a victory yesterday in the six-mile handicap road race conducted by the Alamac A. C. of Mount Arlington, N. J. Milofsky, starting 15 seconds later than the limit handicap runners, gained an early lead and set the pace over the greater portion of the course, winning handily in the actual time of 34:19. At the finish line the victor had an advantage of more than 100 yards on Harry Rosen, another Brooklyn runner, who trailed Milofsky from the start. Rosen's time was 34:25.

The race lifted the lid off the Metropolitan A. A. U. open road running season, and while the climatic conditions were ideal for distance running, the six-mile course presented a stiff test of endurance to the thirty-five harriers who started.

Milofsky took the lead in the first quarter-mile and made the running thereafter. Rosen and S. Andrews, unattached, followed Milofsky to the head of the field, and several times attempted to take the leadership away from the Kings County A. A. harrier. Milofsky, however, beat off all challenges until the last mile was reached, when he went away in a sprint and gradually picked up ground on his tiring rivals. Milofsky's margin at the finish amounted to more than 100 yards.

Max Bohland of the Paulist A. C., national cross-country running champion, was the honor starter, and was rewarded with the fast time prize. Bohland finished eighteenth, in 31:36, beating J. McGuinness of the Mohawk A. C. for the fast time token by one minute and twenty-one seconds.

The team prize went to the representatives of the Paulist A. C., who garnered the winning low total of 23 points. The Finnish-American A. C. was second with 32 tallies.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	H'cap.	Actual Time.
1	L. Milofsky, Kings Co. A. A.	:5:30	34:19
2	H. Rosen, unattached	:5:30	34:32
3	W. Ritol, Finnish-Am. A. C.	2:45	32:17
4	S. Andrews, unattached	:5:30	35:21
5	W. Seippel, Paulist A. C.	:3:15	33:14
6	J. McGuinness, Mohawk A. C.	2:45	32:37
7	P. Zabludpfsky, unattached	:5:30	36:00
8	C. Jordan, Paulist A. C.	:5:30	36:10
9	R. Singerline, Paulist A. C.	:4:15	35:03
10	W. Kapps, Finnish-Am. A. C.	3:45	34:15
C.	Weiman, Morningside A. C., (3:00.)		34:07;
	J. Plant, Morningside A. C., (3:45.)		34:55;
	A. Hulsebosch, Paulist A. C., (2:15.)		33:27;
	Al Fleischer, unattached, (5:00.)		36:14;
	J. Rolla, Mohawk A. C., (4:45.)		36:00;
	H. Leine, Finnish-American A. C., (5:45.)		37:03;
	S. Mulley, Glencoe A. C., (5:06.)		36:35;
	Max Bohland, Paulist A. C., (scratch.)		31:36;
	F. Titterton, unattached, (2:30.)		34:11;
	T. Frun, Finnish-American A. C., (3:45.)		35:27;
	W. Prock, unattached, (5:30.)		37:22;
	W. Hillman, Finnish-American A. C., (2:45.)		35:00;
	R. Jekel, Brooklyn A. A., (5:30.)		37:51;
	J. Hoban, Harbrook-Heights A. C., (5:45.)		38:17;
	C. Sapp, Harbrook-Heights A. C., (5:45.)		38:42;
	H. Brown, Harbrook-Heights A. C., (5:15.)		38:44;
	C. Felzer, Mohawk A. C., (5:15.)		38:46;
	J. Kiely, Harbrook Heights A. C., (5:45.)		39:25;
	B. Segerin, Morningside A. C., (5:45.)		39:26;
	I. Lehman, Morningside A. C., (4:00.)		37:23;
	T. Wall, Mohawk A. C., (5:30.)		39:33;
	V. Nitol, Finnish-American A. C., (3:45.)		41:09;
	Mionay, Harbrook-Heights A. C., (5:45.)		42:10.

TEAM SCORE.

Paulist A. C.	1	2	3	4	6	8	—23	
Finnish-American A. C.	5	7	9	10	—32			
Harbrook-Heights A. C.	11	12	13	14	15	—65		

GOODMAN WINS AS WALKER.

Captures Two-Mile Handicap Event in Macombs Dam Park Games.

S. L. Goodman showed promising ability as a walker yesterday, when he captured the two-mile handicap walk held at Macombs Dam Park, as part of the members' games of the Brooklyn Branch, American Walkers' Association. Goodman started with a handicap of 1 minute 20 seconds, and scored his victory in 17:08. At the finish line he was leading Carl Mertens, the scratch starter, by a margin of about fifty yards. Mertens's time was 15:54.

Irving Wallace was placed third in the two-mile race after winning the half-mile walk. In both events Wallace was allotted a start of one minute. His time in winning the half-mile walk was four minutes.

The summaries:

220-YARD RUN, HANDICAP.—Won by Harry Rechtschafner, (27 yards;) Peter Berman, (17 yards,) second; S. L. Goodman, (22 yards,) third; Harry Dacks, (7 yards,) fourth. Time—0:23 2-5.

880-YARD WALK, HANDICAP.—Won by Irving Wallace, (1 minute;) John Green, (1 minute,) second; Leroy Eckstadt, (1 minute,) third; Irving Baskin, (scratch,) fourth. Time—4:00.

TWO-MILE WALK, HANDICAP.—Won by S. L. Goodman, (1 minute 20 seconds;) Carl Mertens, (scratch,) second; Irving Wallace, (1 minute 40 seconds,) third; Harry Dacks, (1 minute,) fourth. Time—17:08.

ROSENBAUM WINS AT NET.

Defeats Martin in Straight Sets in Woodmere Club Final.

Dr. William Rosenbaum won the first leg on the new Woodmere Bowl yesterday afternoon at the Woodmere Club, Woodmere, L. I., by defeating Paul Martin, of the University Heights Tennis Club, in the final round of the open singles, 6—2, 6—1, 7—5. The winner was in his best form, hitting the ball hard from the start and generally keeping good control as well. His fast serving and accurate volleying proved exceedingly helpful to the aggressive ground-strokes on which his game is based, and, except for the third set, he was never in difficulties.

Martin, on the other hand, while he played well, was scarcely so effective as in his matches last week, when he eliminated Hammett Morton, the conqueror of Kirk Reid, and Fred Anderson, Jr. The doubles event will be completed at Woodmere next Sunday, with half a dozen teams still in the draw.

GOLFERS REACH SEMI-FINAL.

Stevick, Mantle, and De Wolf Advance in Play for Flushing Cup.

C. H. Stevick, W. A. Mantle and J. B. De Wolf will meet in the semi-final round for the golf championship of the Flushing Country Club, and the fourth contestant will be either R. H

JEWISH ZIONISTS CHEER FOR WILSON

Judge Mack, at Great Convention in Chicago, Calls President Humanity's Champion.

BRANDEIS GETS AN OVATION

Messages of Greeting and Hope Sent by the Jews of Great Britain and Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—With Jewish Nationalists from all over the world forming a part of the Auditorium's 3,500 audience, the Zionists' organization of audience, the Zionists' organization of more than a quarter of a century for Palestine's rehabilitation, opened its convention today.

Hugo Pam, Chairman of the Local Convention Committee, struck the keynote early in the session when he stated that it was only necessary for the Jews of the world—and especially of America—to preserve their unity in order to realize their hopes of national existence. He said that Zionism pioneer work had been completed.

The address of Judge Julian W. Mack, President of the organization, was interrupted frequently by spontaneous bursts of cheers and shouts. When he referred to President Wilson as the champion of humanity, the audience arose and roared its approval. When he mentioned the name of Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court, who was on the stage, the outburst exceeded that for the President.

While the cheering continued, the audience broke into the strains of "Our Hope," which is the Jewish national anthem. As its pathetic minor chords swept through the auditorium many women wept.

References to Arthur Balfour, the British Foreign Minister, who has promised national entity to the Jews and an autonomous commonwealth for Palestine, also brought forth applause.

"The nationalizing of the Jewish people," said Judge Mack, "does not mean the denationalizing of the American Jew, the English Jew or the Jew of any other nationality. There can be no divided allegiance and the Jew in any country will remain a good citizen of his nation.

"For there is no compulsion upon the Jews to return to Palestine. Only those will go who wish to go. The rest will remain in the countries of their residence, as always, good citizens, but with a warm spot of affection for their brethren in the land of Biblical promise."

Judge Mack also pleaded for unity of effort, described events at the Peace Conference, and asserted that the past year, with its enrollment of over 150,000 Jews of America in the Zionist movement, proved that "nine-tenths of the Jews of America were Zionists."

Reports were then received from Jacob de Haas, Executive Secretary; Louis Lipsky of New York, Organization Secretary, and Miss Henrietta Szold, Education Secretary.

Mr. de Haas in his report referred to the flourishing conditions of the movement in America, instancing that the funds in support of it had increased from 20 per cent. to twenty fold for various different funds. Mr. de Haas also detailed the various forms of activity which the organization of the world, through the Zionist Administrative Commission, had undertaken in Palestine itself, and offered a report on the situation of the Jews in Central Europe, expressing the belief that, as a result of the Peace Treaty and the pledges of President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau of France, the Jews in Poland and other mid-European countries would eventually receive full civil rights despite their present deplorable condition in some of these countries.

Greetings from eminent Jews all over the world were read to the convention. These included words of encouragement from the central committee of the Zionist organization of Russia, from the British organization, from Nathan Straus of New York and several others.

The Russian organization's greeting referred to the "terrible events which have shaken the normal conditions of movement and life of Eastern Jewry," but expressed the hope, nevertheless, that the rebirth of Palestine would soon be accomplished through the efforts of the Jews of the West and thus alleviate the condition of their suffering brethren.

The greeting of the British Jews signed by Dr. Chaym Wietzman, generally regarded as the world leader of the Zionist movement, expressed gratitude to the American Zionists, "whose moral force and material power have so signally contributed to the realization of the Balfour declaration and its acceptance by the world powers."

"This is the most momentous epoch in the history of the Jews," said Mr. Straus's message, "it is not for us merely to survive but to preserve our religious character, the spiritual, moral, and ethical forces our fathers bequeathed to us and thereby enabled us to contribute to the true ideals of America. May there result from your deliberations a Jewish commonwealth in Palestine; established with the guiding principle of justice and the glory of freedom and the happiness of her citizenship, it must become a radiating centre of light and inspiration for all the Jews of the world."

After the addresses of Judge Julian W. Mack and Mr. Pam and the reading of the reports, the election of officers for the convention was held, Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago was elected Chairman and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York City and Louis Lipsky were selected for Vice Chairmen.

HUNTERS REPORT KILLING.

Tell Police Victim Was Behind Bush Where They Had Fired at a Bird.

Two men, who said they were Gilton and Nicholas Tufo, brothers, living at 2,466 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, walked into the Webster Avenue Police Station yesterday and told Detectives Thompson and Cunningham of an accident that resulted in the death of Paul Rando of East 187th Street, the Bronx.

The men said that with Rando they had gone bird shooting in the woods north of Mamaroneck, and that Gilton Tufo fired at what he supposed was a bird in a bush. They heard screams, and running over were shocked to see Rando lying on the other side of the bush. He had received the gun's charge in the back of his head.

Instead of reporting the matter to the Mamaroneck police, they returned to the Bronx, put away their guns, and then reported to the Webster Avenue Station. They were held to await the arrival of the Mamaroneck police.

Censure for French Socialists.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The Congress of Unified Socialists today adopted the motion of a committee of the party to reject a proposal for the expulsion of eleven members of the party who voted in the Chamber of Deputies in favor of military credits. The committee recommended slight censure for the Deputies instead of expulsion.

BELGIUM'S FAITH TOLD BY MERCIER

Primate, Guest of Cardinal Gibbons, Addresses Notable Congregation in Baltimore Cathedral.

CHEERED ON THE STREETS

Belgian Artist, During Service, Paints Picture of the Two Cardinals on Their Thrones.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—Cardinal Mercier in halting English, told in the old Cathedral today of Belgium's supreme confidence during the war in the justice of Providence. American relief and later the crusade against oppression, he interpreted as God's answer to his prayers.

There has not been so notable an assemblage in the Cathedral since the occasion of the third Plenary Council. The splendid ceremonial of the Pontifical mass in honor of the Belgian primate was attended by prelates, statesmen, and diplomats, including representatives of the Belgian Legation at Washington and members of Congress. The vast sanctuary was filled with prelates, priests, and seminarians.

The procession formed at Calvert Hall, two blocks away, and thousands of citizens packed the sidewalks. Cardinal Mercier preceded Cardinal Gibbons. He wore the crimson Pontifical robes with a great golden cross about his neck, whereas Cardinal Gibbons had on the ermine cape. Eighty pages carried the train of each Cardinal. Directly behind the prelates came a number of visiting Papal noblemen and other dignitaries in uniform, some of them blazing with decorations. Then followed many priests. The Gregorian choir of St. Mary's Seminary chanted the processional. The crowds on the street cheered the two Cardinals.

Beethoven's mass in C major was sung. The celebrant was the Rev. Louis R. Stickney, rector of the Cathedral, and the sermon was preached by Bishop P. J. Donohue of Wheeling, W. Va.

Preceding the sermon Cardinal Mercier delivered his address, in which he paid a tribute to Cardinal Gibbons.

"I know," he said, "that you are the successors of the best of those who founded the Catholic religion in the New World, and I have the honor of being the guest of that wonderful man who is the most glorious witness of Catholic faith in the New World. I have a great appreciation of his company."

Referring to the invasion of Belgium, he deplored the sack of Louvain, but there was no bitterness in his words. He paid a splendid tribute to the Belgian soldiers, who, he said, were the saviors not only of Europe, but of the world.

Bishop Donohue in his sermon referred to the Belgian Primate as a "Christ-like man." "By his spirituality he conquered the physical forces of conquest," said the Bishop. "He was a fearless man who was not afraid to stand up for the right in the face of overwhelming odds."

The Bishop urged his hearers to be charitable toward the Germans, even though they had committed such offences against the world, and not to exclude them from their prayers.

The Congressional party were guests of Representative Coady of this city. Following the ceremony they were presented to Cardinal Mercier and Cardinal Gibbons. The party included Representative and Mrs. William L. Igoe of Missouri, Representatives Eagan and Minahan of New Jersey, Representative Thomas Gallagher, Representative Mooney of Cleveland, former Representative and Mrs. A. Teague of Massachusetts, Representative and Mrs. Lazaro, and Representative Dupre.

In the Belgian party were Prince Reginald de Croy, attaché of the Belgian Embassy; Albert Sergysels, Secretary of the Embassy; Lieutenant Philip Barbier, attaché to the Belgian Military Mission to this country; James Gustavus Whitley, Belgian Consul in Baltimore, and Lieut. Col. Leon Osterrick, head of the Belgian Military Mission.

During the mass, Gustave Flasschoen, a celebrated artist of Brussels, painted an oil of the Cardinals on their thrones.

After his address at the Lyric Tuesday night Cardinal Mercier will leave for New York.

STATE TO HONOR MERCIER.

Plans of Reception to the Cardinal to be Given in Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 14.—Plans have been completed for the reception to Cardinal Mercier, who will be the guest of the State next Thursday. Governor Smith appointed George L. Gillespie of New York City his personal representative to present the formal invitation. This is on parchment and engraved, and has been accepted by Cardinal Mercier, who will arrive in Albany on a special train Thursday morning. He will be accompanied by Archbishop Hayes of the New York Diocese and others.

Cardinal Mercier will go to the home of the Right Rev. Bishop Edmund F. Gibbons, Roman Catholic Bishop of Albany, until 12:30 o'clock, when the reception in Chancellor's Hall of the State Education Building will take place. Addresses of welcome will be made by Governor Smith, Bishop Gibbons, Bishop Richard H. Nelson, and Rabbi Ell Mayer. Afterward Cardinal Mercier will hold a public reception in the rotunda of the building. He will dine at the home of Bishop Gibbons, and leave Albany on a special train soon after 7 o'clock for New York.

The Committee of Welcome consists of about 250 State, city, and county officials, the clergy, regents of the university, and prominent men and women of Albany.

BAPTISTS TO RAISE $500,000

Drive to Complete Fund to Which Rockefeller Offered $2,000,000.

F. W. Ayer, chairman of the National Committee of Northern Baptist Laymen, yesterday announced the inauguration of a new drive to complete the $500,000 still needed to make up the $6,000,000 fund which, when raised, will be increased by a $2,000,000 contribution from John D. Rockefeller.

"The Northern Baptist Laymen are in danger of becoming victims of a false optimism with regard to the $6,000,000 victory campaign," said Mr. Ayer. It was announced at the recent Denver convention that the Northern Baptists needed about $500,000 to complete the fund.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BARPIN.

Lost, Friday afternoon, between Bendels, West 57th St., and Ritz-Carlton, diamond barpin, 27 square diamonds; liberal reward; absolutely no questions asked if returned promptly. R. H. Gamble, 108 East 82d St.

LOST—Bracelet. Sept. 13, between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., a platinum, sapphire, and diamond bracelet with about four clusters each of diamonds and sapphires, in vicinity of Grand Central, Hickson's 5th Av. store, Bonwit Teller, Bruck-Weiss Millinery store, 57th St., near 5th Av.; Waldorf-Astoria, or in taxicab; no questions asked; reward $200. Lost Article Dept., Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST—Broadway northbound car, between 81st-114th Sts., Sunday, 1:15 P. M., brown leather purse, pouch style, containing cash, key, checkbook, Eversharp pencil, &c.; suitable reward. H. Habicht, 158 West 81st. Telephone Schuyler 2867.

LOST—Monday, Sept. 8, pansy pin with diamond centre, between 803 West 180th St. and 65d St.-5th Av.; reward; no questions asked. Telephone St. Nicholas 3397, Apt. 6.

LOST—A moleskin cape in a taxicab in going from Columbus Av. and 94th St. to 65th St. and Riverside Drive; reward. L. Sumers, 230 Riverside Drive.

LOST—On Washington Heights, Saturday, platinum ring, sapphire and two diamonds, surrounded with rubies, set in form of service flag; reward. Breckenridge, 575 West 187th St.

LOST—In taxicab, a mink stole, between Hotel Belmont and Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn, Saturday night. Finder return Hotel Belmont Cashier and receive reward.

LOST—Evening of Friday, Sept. 5, between Hotel Majestic and 63d St., gold cigarette case; initials R. S. W.; reward. 10 Wall St., Room 1.

LOST—Saturday, at French Line pier or Mollat Cafe, diamond platinum dinner ring; liberal reward, no questions asked. Mrs. Poole. Phone 6000 Vanderbilt.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, on Myrtle Av. "L," Brooklyn, plain wedding ring, with initials and date; reward. J. Sach, 1,516 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Diamond ring, platinum basket setting, Saturday, probably 3d Av. "L"; reward. Apt. 3, 835 East 167th St.

LOST—Pearl crescent pin, crown in centre, with diamond, Nassau St., Saturday noon; reward. Wilcox, 38 Pine St.

LOST—Fraternity pin, engraved, back, "Carman B. Smith"; liberal reward. Return to 1,990 Park Av., Apt. 11A.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—Dog, black chow, male; answers to the name Charcoal; scar under tail; last seen in vicinity of Madison Av. and 67th St.; liberal reward for its return or information leading thereto. Dr. George Cohen, 103 East 63d St.

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Dust children's skin with Cuticura Talcum, an exquisitely scented baby, skin and face powder. At all druggists' 25c.

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Stock replacements, based on present rates of production, will cost considerably more.

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Intelligence

A great victory has been achieved by Labor through the sane and wise counsels that have prevailed in its deliberations.

The leaders of Labor are, after all, the real captains of industry, and are men of a type that compares in every respect with the employers of labor. On more than one occasion they have shown reason and conservatism at critical times. Now labor indicates that it has taken a lesson from capital and profited thereby. Perhaps it remembers the particular lesson taught capital less than a score of years ago, *consule Rooseveltio*, when its arrogance was leveled, its pride humbled.

We are still an easy-going people (as witness the treaty yet unratified, the budget system yet in abeyance), but there is always a point with reference to public opinion beyond which patience ceases to be a virtue. It has been reached on a number of notable occasions, as in the instance of capital cited above, and undoubtedly it would have been reached by the inordinate demands of labor had not its thinking members and leaders acted with characteristic American intelligence, promptness and efficiency.

The Harriman National Bank is inclined to the opinion that the crest of the wave has passed—the public is not to be damned—and that a fair and equitable adjustment of the various differences is in plain view. It is evident that the heads of labor are not ignorant of the fact that a ten-hour production and compensation for eight hours' work will speedily reduce the cost of living. Production alone is what will count.

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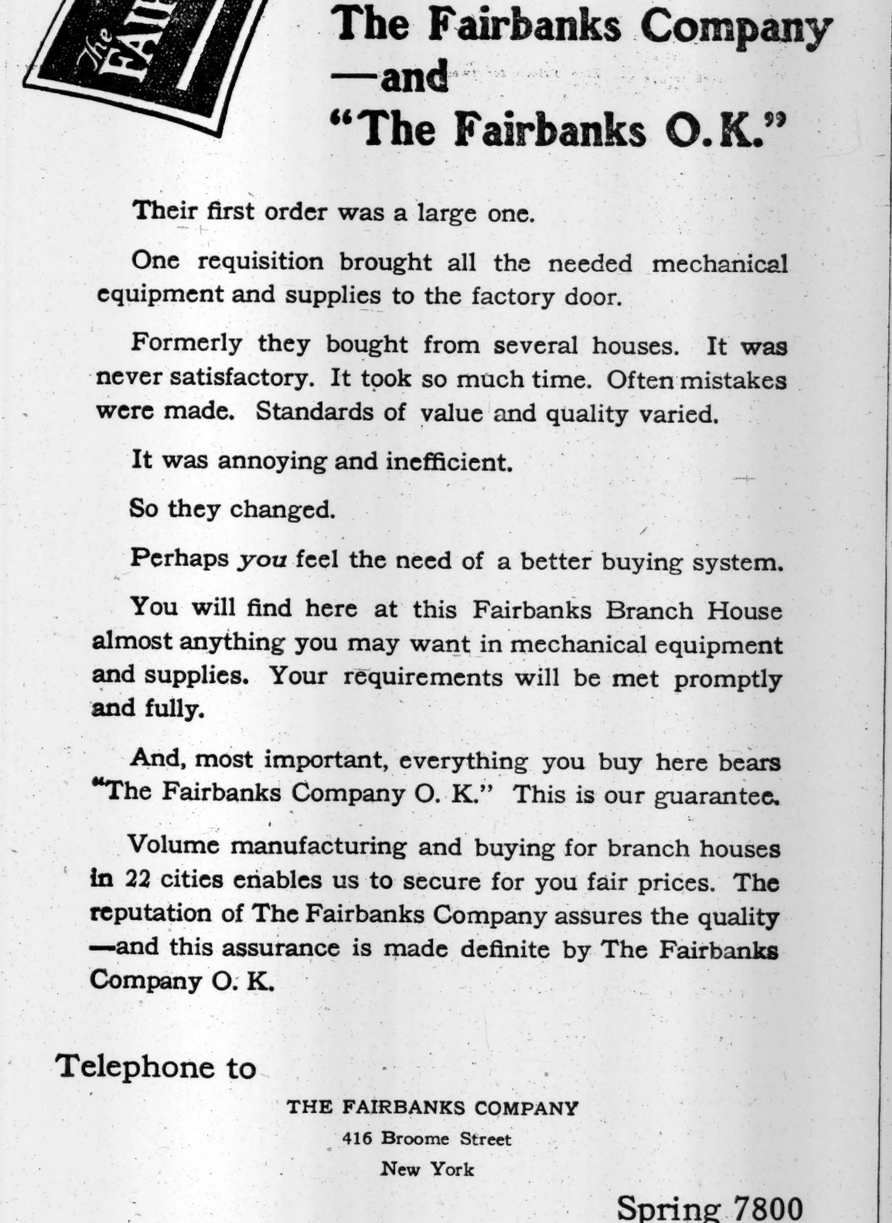

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Opens Trade-Wind Possibilities to Commercial Aviation—More Tests to be Made.

A new official world's altitude record for pilot and one passenger was made at Dayton, Ohio, on Sept. 6, when Major Rudolph W. Schroeder climbed to 28,500 feet in a Lepere biplane equipped with a 400 horse power Liberty motor, according to announcement made yesterday by the Contest Committee of the American Flying Club, which had charge of the recent New York-Toronto contest. The announcement followed the receipt and homologation of data and barograph charts sent by Colonel Thurman H. Bane, Chief of the Army Airplane Engineering Division at McCook Field, Dayton. The certified army reports were forwarded to the club for examination, and when found acceptable, the record was granted to Major Schroeder.

This new mark of 28,500 feet greatly surpasses the former two-man altitude record held by Captain Lang of the Royal Air Force, who ascended to 27,300 feet on Jan. 2, 1919, in a 375 horse power English biplane. No official figures have been received in this country yet in regard to the reported altitude climb of Adjutant Casale, who, with one passenger, according to unofficial reports, broke previous records last June. Until official proof of this flight is received by the Contest Committee of the American Flying Club, Major Schroeder's record will stand as the world's record for pilot and passenger, it was announced.

The recent one-man flight of Roland Rohlfs over Long Island, when he was reported to have made a height of 31,000 feet, has never been made official, it was added.

Major Schroeder's new record is of international interest because it was made possible by the new airplane engine super-charger, originated during the war but never perfected until recently, and which practically doubles the efficiency of an airplane engine at high altitudes.

"In the future," said Chance M. Vought, Chairman of the American Flying Club Contest Committee, "airplanes equipped with these super-compressors will be able to attain heights hitherto regarded as impracticable; levels at which are found constant trade winds. These winds at various high levels can be found following courses suitable to almost any international trade route and can thus be utilized to tremendous advantage in aerial commerce. The airplanes equipped with this super-charger device will fly at greater speed at high altitudes than is now possible, and will have almost the same performance of speed and climbing power as at around sea level. Among the technical experts this invention is called 'a constant power device.'

"The Lepere biplane, equipped with Liberty motor, which Major Schroeder used in the altitude flight, has a horizontal speed at sea level of 136 miles an hour. At an altitude of more than 20,000 feet this speed, owing to the rarity of the atmosphere and the decreased engine power, falls to 105 miles an hour. Equipped with the super-charger device, the horizontal speed at 28,250 feet was maintained at more than 130 miles, or almost equal to the best possible at sea level. Major Schroeder found the compressor consumed only 5 or 10 per cent of the engine's horse power, while at 15,000 feet altitude it added 40 per cent to the power-plant's effectiveness. At 20,000 feet, 48 per cent was added and at 28,000 feet, 60 per cent was gained.

"The super-compressor is a device to utilize the waste exhaust gases of the engine itself to operate a small centrifugal air-blower which forces an air stream into the engine at a constant pressure about equal to the normal suction of the motor at sea-level pressure and thus maintains engine functioning approximately the same as under the best conditions at sea level.

"Major Schroeder and his passenger wore electrically-heated clothing and oxygen helmets. The record shows that the temperature at 28,250 feet was minus 29 degrees centigrade.

"Major Schroeder is possibly the best-known test pilot in army aviation. In addiion to his new record, he also is the holder of the official one-man altitude record at 28,900 feet, made with a Bristol biplane equipped with a Hispano-Suiza motor, at Wilbur Wright Field, Sept. 18, 1918. His two-man altitude flight is preliminary, it is understood, to a new attempt at the one-man height record with a machine equipped with the supercompressor.

"Major Schroeder's flight log indicated he could have attained several thousand feet more altitude on his record attempt, but that it was reported that as this was the first flight test of the newly-developed constant-power device, and having sufficiently broken the existing record, he decided to come down and let the experts inspect the invention and make a report on its condition.

"He will make his next trial within a week at Dayton, after which the Government authorities will send his record to the American Flying Club for homologation."

SEAPLANE DIVES INTO MUD.

Pilot Severely Injured, but Passenger Escapes Unhurt.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 14.—Crashing 200 feet into the mud 300 yards off the inlet this afternoon when his engine stalled in making a turn, James Corbett, an aviator, of New York, a former navy flier, sustained severe cuts and concussion of the brain. A passenger in his seaplane, E. T. Morse, of Chicago, escaped without serious injury.

Corbett is in the City Hospital in a serious condition. According to scores of persons who saw the accident the machine came over the inlet and was rising from the water when the engine stalled and the seaplane lost its momentum and came down.

Boats put out from the yacht club, the yachtsmen expecting to find both men dead, but when they reached the scene Morse was trying to extricate Corbett from the wreckage.

AVERT GERMAN COAL CRISIS.

Railway Workers and Miners Vote to Work Overtime.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—The railway workers in Württemberg have voted to work ten hours overtime a week in order to facilitate the transportation of coal.

The workers in the lignite fields at Bernburg, Saxony, have agreed to work Sundays to insure a fuel supply for nearby communities.

Grand Duke Michael, Said to be With Kolchak, Seeks Throne

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the former Russian Czar, who made his escape from Perm, where he was imprisoned by the Bolsheviki, has reached Admiral Kolchak's headquarters, according to L'Humanité. He is known to only a few of Kolchak's officers, the paper adds, and is preparing to act in the rôle of pretender to the imperial throne.

Grand Duke Michael was appointed Regent of Russia when the Romanoff dynasty was overthrown. He was exiled by the Bolsheviki, but later was reported to have escaped and placed himself at the head of a new Siberian Government. It was also reported that he had been proclaimed Emperor of Russia and was marching against Moscow with a force of Czechoslovaks.

THREAT OF CIVIL WAR IN CHAOTIC AUSTRIA

Vienna Fears Famine as Capital Is Cut Off from Food by Provincial Regions.

STRIKES PARALYZE COUNTRY

Orgy of Speculation on Stock Exchange as Crown Continues to Depreciate in Value.

VIENNA, Sept. 12.—Austria continues to drift toward an internal situation approaching the chaotic, and leading men and the newspapers are beginning to voice apprehension as to what may follow unless a strong central government can weld the country into a more harmonious national whole.

At the present time it is apparent that each region or district is for itself and that all of them are against Vienna. At the bottom seemingly lie two principal factors, the continued decrease in the value of the crown, and fear of famine. The Central Government thus far seems to have been unable to cope with either.

The Neu Tag remarks editorially today, after saying now is the time for the people sternly to face the situation in which they find themselves," instead we find a demoralized, spiritless, irresolute generation walking our streets seeking nothing but pleasure, and only to outward appearance are we an organized State."

These dispatches described recently the expulsion of all visitors from all rural and Summer resort regions by a decree of the Provisional Governments, and, in some instances, of the village authorities, all in contravention of the State laws. In Upper Austria, which is the granary of the empire, the farmers and district officials have decided, on top of this, that all grain shall be milled and stored in the districts where grown, and none exported to Vienna or other parts of the State. This would mean actual starvation for the cities and less favored regions of Lower Austria.

A delegate sent to the Upper Austrian Diet yesterday made an impassioned statement that, if this decision was adhered to, it meant civil war. He declared that the people would invade the regions and seize the food. The Diet then issued a manifesto prohibiting food hoarding and picturing to the people the terrible results that would follow. How effective the manifesto will prove remains to be seen, as in the event of refusal, there is apparently no authority to enforce it.

The village of Mauer, which is a suburb of Vienna, has expelled all non-residents, and Viennese cannot reside there. In its frantic effort to cope with the food and fuel conditions which threaten, the Central Government has just issued a decree expelling from the country all persons not legally residents. This decree, which becomes effective on Sept. 20, principally affects a large number of Galicians and those Hungarians who remained after they were ordered to leave the country by a former decree.

"By prohibiting, by this decree, the Minister of Finance has placed an embargo, preventing aliens from removing their money from banks, thus thousands in this class will find themselves expelled within a few days without being able to get their money. The Polish Government has entered a strong protest.

In the meantime, the city itself lives from hand to mouth, congested beyond description, a large population composed of idle persons—either by choice or necessity—and drifters who have come in from other districts, seeking aimlessly a mecca here.

Strikes prevail in all trades, even professions. The physicians of the Public Health Department threaten to go on strike, complaining that their pay amounts to 6,000 crowns a year, while lamp-lighters receive 11,000 and street-car conductors 14,000.

Into the already tangled political and economic situation a new element has just been injected by the formation of the so-called Citizens' Committee as an offset to the Workingmen's Council. It is composed largely of employers of labor, shopkeepers, and the mercantile element generally. The program of the committee, as announced, is practically in opposition to the aims of the Socialists and other groups allied thereto. It seeks to abolish food control and remove the embargo on imports.

An expression of the general uncertainty is given in the orgy of speculation on the Vienna Exchange. Stocks of every kind are bought and sold in enormous quantities at the widest fluctuations. The people apparently feel that the crown is becoming almost worthless, and that any kind of security is of more value.

100,000 IN PROTEST FOR BELGIAN WIDOWS

Demobilized Soldiers Parade in Brussels, Demanding Aid for Fallen Comrades' Families.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 14 (Associated Press).—More than 100,000 demobilized soldiers participated in a big demonstration today in protest against the destitute condition of the widows and orphans of the men who fought in the war. Special trains from all the provinces brought to the city great crowds of demonstrators.

The procession was impressive and touching. The mutilated and blind came first in carriages and were followed by widows and orphans carrying banners with inscriptions such as, "The widows of the Yser heroes are starving with the dole of 50 francs monthly," "Let the Government do its duty, as the soldiers did."

Delegations with addresses were sent to the King and the Premier, demanding higher allowances, a speedier settlement of gratuities and pensions, and punishment for profiteers.

After the demonstration numerous meetings were held, but there was no disorder.

VENIZELOS WARNS OF ARMENIA'S PERIL

Says That Unless Turkey's Status Is Soon Settled, No Armenians Will Be Left.

AMERICAN MANDATE LIKED

On the Question of Thrace, Says the Greek Premier, Depends the Peace of the Balkans.

PARIS, Sept. 14, (Associated Press.)—Eleutherios Venizelos, Prime Minister of Greece, today declared that he would be glad to see the United States take the mandate for Armenia. He asserted that unless the question of the mandate was soon settled there would be no Armenians left when the administrators arrived in Armenia.

"The Armenian question," said M. Venizelos, "is, of course, chiefly the concern of the Armenian people. It is for them to say to whom should be given the mandate to administer their country, but Greece would be glad to see the United States take the mandate and assist this long-suffering people toward regeneration.

"Unless the status of Turkey is soon settled and Armenia occupied by a mandatory State there will be no Armenians left within their territorial boundaries.

"Greece will be the only country," said M. Venizelos, "in which so large a proportion as 40 per cent. of nationals will be left under foreign rule in case Thrace is denied us. Thrace not only belongs to Greece ethnically and historically, but we have stronger economic claims upon it than has the hypothetical international city of Constantinople.

"Our country has a birth rate which is exceeded by only one or two countries in the world, while the larger part of our old territory is barren and unproductive. Emigration was the only remedy before the Balkan wars, when 40,000 Greeks went to America yearly. If Greece does not realize her just claims emigration will be resumed as the only possible remedy for the excess population above the supporting power of Greek territory.

"The question of Thrace, as may well be seen, is most vital. On the equitable settlement of it now depends the peace we have been trying to establish in the Balkans. So far as Bulgaria is concerned the question has been settled. She gets a part of the province along the northern boundary, and Greece is quite willing to grant her internationally guaranteed economic access to the Aegean Sea. So far as Greece is concerned the question never will be satisfactorily settled until both Eastern and Western Thrace are incorporated in her boundaries."

M. Venizelos, who, though not a member of the Supreme Council, has been one of the more conspicuous figures in the peace negotiations, during his eleven months of continuous absence from Greece has kept in particularly close touch with the situation in Asia Minor. In his opinion this problem requires a prompt and radical remedy.

"The Turks do not consider themselves beaten," he said. "In Asia Minor, as well as Armenia, they take every opportunity to demonstrate it. They continually are harassing the Greek outposts. Conditions in the territory occupied by the Greek troops are satisfactory, but I cannot say the same for the parts of Asia Minor where there are no allied troops.

"Great numbers of former Turkish soldiers, organized into conitadjis, (roving bands,) invade unoccupied territory and fall upon the unarmed populations. The primary thing for Asia Minor is to settle the question definitely and immediately. We have a large force there capable of establishing order and protecting the menaced Christian population were it not for the restrictions imposed upon us."

Asked regarding Greece's attitude on the question of Thrace, with reference to the argument advanced that Constantinople as an international city requires the largest possible hinterland to support it, the Greek statesman recalled that he had renounced Greece's claims to Constantinople in order to facilitate a durable settlement of the Balkan question.

"But would it not be a crying injustice," he continued, "if, in consequence of that renunciation, the Greeks, who form a majority of the population in Thrace, should be asked to support that international city? Constantinople really needs no hinterland beyond the line of Tchataldja (about twenty-five miles northwest of Constantinople). It has its port and its straits from which it may derive a substantial income."

Turning to the question of Greece's ethnological and historical claims on Thrace, M. Venizelos said:

"A part of Thrace has been given the Bulgarians, who curiously enough made themselves witnesses to the justice of the claims of the Greeks. In a book published by them in 1917 for propaganda purposes, circulated by Berlin for the Bulgarian Government, there is a series of maps showing the modifications in the Balkans since the beginning of history. They show that, excepting for a short interval of six years, Greece uninterruptedly held the entire Aegean Coast for nearly twenty centuries. They show that Bulgaria never had an outlet to the Aegean, and that the population

Head of Japanese Delegation to Paris Pledges His Nation to Policy of Peace

TOKIO, Sept. 8.—Marquis Saionji, head of the Japanese delegation at the Peace Conference in Paris, in response to an address of welcome made on behalf of the city of Tokio at a luncheon today in honor of his return from the Peace Conference, said:

"Japan clearly understands her responsibility in aiding and promoting the usefulness of the League of Nations—that great international organization which, if whole-heartedly and effectively administered, is destined to insure the world against the menace of war."

Marquis Saionji urged that the whole nation should realize the position which Japan had assumed in the world at a time when the world was in process of reconstruction.

"It is our necessary duty," he continued, "to help consolidate a lasting peace, based upon the principles of right and justice. We must make it our aim to inspire a spirit of confidence and good will among our friends abroad; we must always adhere strictly to the policy of fairness and justice."

The Marquis pointed out that Japan had gained a reputation as a militarist and aggressive nation, which was due partly to sinister propaganda by interested parties, and partly because she had prosecuted two successful wars since she opened her doors to foreign intercourse.

"That Japan should be made the object of distrust and misunderstanding," he added, "is immensely injurious to Japan and not less unfortunate to the foreign nations whose policy in the Far East is influenced by this erroneous estimate. It is of paramount importance that Japan should correct this mistaken judgment abroad, while the people of Japan should exercise the utmost care in all their domestic and international undertakings to demonstrate the real national ideals of Japan, which are entirely opposed to militarism or aggression."

Marquis Saionji outlined the rapid demand which had arisen in Japan for armaments in consequence of the peculiar changes of the last half century. He pointed out, however, that military excellence was not the only thing to be desired, but, now, that the empire of Japan was consolidated and Japan was co-operating in a world movement to secure a durable peace, all the people should exert themselves to develop along the paths of science, art, literature, and industry.

"I feel confident," the Marquis concluded, "that the time is coming when those who misrepresent and misunderstand us today will appreciate our sincerity in laboring toward international peace and credit us with success in the sphere of pacific undertakings. Then, alone, will Japan's position be made lastingly secure and unassailable."

More than 500 persons attended the luncheon, which was presided over by Baron Shibusawa. Among those present were Viscount Hara, the Premier; Viscount Uchida, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Baron Takahashi, Minister of Finance.

AUTO BANDITS HELD; SEEK CONFEDERATES

Three Men Who Confessed to Hotel Holdups Placed Under $10,000 Bail Each.

VICTIMS IDENTIFY THEM

Other Similar Robberies to be Charged Against Prisoners—No Trace of Loot.

The three prisoners who, the police said, confessed to being in the gang of automobile bandits that robbed the cashiers of four Manhattan hotels and a Brooklyn bond dealer Friday night, were arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday on charges of robbery. Magistrate McQuade held each in $10,000 bail for examination tomorrow.

The men were arrested by Detective Clarence Daly, of the West Forty-seventh Street Detective Bureau, Saturday night, at Eighth Avenue and Fiftieth Street. Daly, who was alone and had just been assigned to look for the holdup men, recognized them from descriptions given by some of the victims. He forced them to surrender at the point of a revolver, and took them to the station. To him the Magistrate said:

"Daly, I want to shake hands with you and to congratulate you. You are as brave as you are intelligent in police work. Every good citizen will appreciate the work you have done in this case. I commend you highly."

Some months ago, Daly recaptured the Gopher Gang leader, Vincent Caffney, who had accomplished the most daring escape that ever occurred at the Tombs Prison. Paffney later was sent to Sing Sing Prison for twenty ears for homicide.

The prisoners, who described themselves as George Hope, 27 years old, a beef handler, 1,444 Avenue A; Edward McIntyre, 25, laborer, 435 West Forty-ninth Street, and Thomas Burke, 22, chauffeur, 910 Eighth Avenue, were said to have police or prison records. Harry Schmidt, the Brooklyn broker, who lost cash and Liberty Bonds amounting to $8,000, identified McIntyre as one of the four men with revolvers who tied him to the bars of his store window and then robbed him.

Other identifications were made by W. H. Stack, cashier at the Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and Seventy-first Street, and employes of the Hotel Madison in East Twenty-seventh Street, and the Holland Hotel apartments at 607 West Forty-sixth Street. Evan Rowland, clerk at the Hotel Grenoble, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, identified one of the prisoners as having participated in a previous robbery there.

"These men are responsible for other similar robberies," said a detective yesterday. "They have been identified by more than twenty persons. If all the charges against them can be proved they would be liable for more than one hundred years' imprisonment. Hope was released on a Brooklyn charge some months ago, pending trial, on $2,500 bail."

Investigation of the operations of the gang has shown that they made their raids in stolen automobiles, which later they abandoned. It is believed the active gang had confederates who took charge of the loot. They and the stolen bonds, none of which was recovered, are being sought on clues given by the prisoners.

The detectives said there was no apparent foundation for a report that they had women accomplices, although it was thought some of the proceeds from the robberies may have been given to women friends.

George Smith, 18, of 83 Horatio Street, and Thomas Hodge, 20, of 826 Washington Street, were held in $3,000 bail each in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on charges of grand larceny. Policemen Hagan and Colgan, who arrested them, told Magistrate McGheehan that they stole the motor car of Mrs. Stacy Moore of 210 West Twenty-first Street from a garage in West Twentieth Street.

Magistrate McGeehan also held five men and a woman on charges of suspicion of grand larceny, fixing the bail at $3,000 each pending examination tomorrow. The prisoners were recorded as Isidore Kominsk, 1,901 Lexington Avenue; Solomon Copper, 5 East 117th Street; Morris Levine, 357 South First Street, Brooklyn; Harry Margolin, 88 West End Avenue, Manhattan Beach; Victor Liebowitz, 40 West 116th Street, and Mary Liebowitz.

The police said the arrests were made after an investigation of the theft of silk valued at $16,000 from the warehouse of Morris Ehrlich, at 31 East Thirty-first Street. Part of the property has been recovered.

Walter Arnold, 22 years old, who said he was discharged from the Navy five months ago, was arraigned before Magistrate Nolan in the Tombs Court, on suspicion of grand larceny. Bail of $2,500 was fixed, pending examination tomorrow. Detective Fitzpatrick testified that Arnold was wanted for theft of Liberty bonds from Paine, Webber & Co., 25 Broad Street. He said he found two $1,000 bonds on Arnold, who had been employed as a messenger by the brokers before entering the Navy. Arnold said he was the son of a Western clergyman.

GUNMEN VISIT EAST ORANGE.

Youthful Pair Get $415 by Holding Up Store Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

VERONA, N. J., Sept. 14.—The police are endeavoring to run down a pair of young gunmen who held up managers of two Atlantic & Pacific stores in Verona and East Orange last night, making off with $415. Before visiting the store in this town, the bandits staged a hold-up in the store at 41 North Park Street, East Orange, in the heart of the business district, and after grabbing $65 as they covered the manager, James Murphy, and his assistant with revolvers, drove here in their car, stopping at the local A. & P. store, of which William Hodge is manager. The robbers ordered Hodge and his assistant to hold up their hands, and then took the cash for several days' purchases, which amounted to $350. The robbers were not more than 18 or 19 years old.

CITY'S BIG OIL FIRE BURNING ITSELF OUT

May Take Three Days for Fuel Stored at Greenpoint Works to be Consumed.

FLAMES CONFINED TO PLANT

Firemen Make Brave Rescue from Newtown Creek—Another Faces Death to Save Two Tanks.

Still burning briskly, but driven back to its original limits, the fire which started at 2 o'clock on Saturday in the plant of the Sone & Fleming Company, the Kings County refinery of the Standard Oil Company, had caused property loss estimated at more than $2,000,000 last night—$500,000 in oil alone, said Herbert L. Pratt of the Standard Oil Company—had resulted in minor injuries to about 200 persons, and bade fair to continue ablaze for two or three days.

Although there were times early yesterday morning when the roaring, oiled flames appeared to be the master of even the great array of apparatus and men mobilized under New York's greatest fire call, there never was a time after 2:30 o'clock in the morning, when Deputy Chief "Smoky Joe" Martin announced that the fire was under control, when the flames threatened to revive their strength. Despite the check, however, the fire in the territory of Kingsland Avenue, Newtown Creek, Greenpoint Avenue, and Norman Avenue sprang skyward as lustily as ever, while the hours were punctuated with the explosions of new tanks. As nearly as could be ascertained, thirty-six of the receptacles were claimed by the fire.

Throughout the day and far into last night throngs watched the fire. Long parks of automobiles were in all the adjacent streets and strong police lines under Borough Inspector Thomas B. Murphy were maintained rigidly. Mayor Hylan made three visits to the scene and on one of them was thoroughly drenched when two tanks blew up in a distant part of the yard. A big force of Red Cross workers, handing out coffee and sandwiches and socks and sweaters to the firemen, was on the job, as were details of the women's motor organizations.

When the light of dawn came yesterday into the fire area it disclosed thirty streams of water being played on the tanks then burning, three on the western bank of Newtown Creek, and two on the opposite side. Sheets of blazing oil were still drifting dangerously about the creek, while small gushers of flaming gasoline and kerosene, shooting skyward fascinated the thousands lining the streets in all directions. Although the fire had passed under control, the firemen were fighting hard to keep it there and a special squad of Manhattan "smoke eaters" were on hand to help the weary Brooklyn men. Every twenty minutes the men at the nozzles were relieved. At daybreak 500 firemen, with four fireboats, were combating the flames.

Beginning at 6 o'clock a series of small explosions scattered oil around the yard again. The detonations sent great clouds of black smoke high into the air and they spread screen-like completely over the plant, limiting the vision of the fighters. At that hour eleven tanks of crude oil—605,000 barrels of oil—were menaced. Hard work by the firemen finally saved them.

Realizing that it would be impossible to quench the flames, the firemen settled down to confine them. The task of holding the waterfront line was assigned to the fireboats New Yorker and Abram S. Hewitt. At the forward nozzle of the New Yorker was Fireman Thomas Whitcome, and as the boat veered in close to a tank Whitcome was fighting, the storage inclosure exploded and one side fell against the boat.

Whitcome was knocked to the deck, but regained his feet and amid a flood of blazing oil tried to make his way to the hold. Dense smoke blinded him and he walked over the side into the creek, the surface of which also was aflame with oil. His screams were heard by Fireman Benjamin Moore, who leaped to the rescue as Captain Geiger and others of the crew rushed to the stern with ropes. Fireman Frank Lannon meantime caught up a rubber coat and jumped over the side. He struck the two men in his dive and the submersion put out the fiery oil which had attached itself to them. The men were then hauled to the deck of the New Yorker. All were severely scorched but remained on duty.

Another instance of bravery was enacted a short time later by Lieutenant Louis Semansky of Truck 146. With a rubber coat over his head, Semansky crawled through a cranny—red hot steel walls for its sides—and turned off three valves connecting with three oil tanks, thus halting the flow and preventing the fire from communicating. Up to the time that Semansky "did his duty" the tanks, all of the largest capacity, appeared to be doomed.

Working at top pitch all day told on the firemen and last night they began to give evidence of weariness. Red Cross workers and members of the Women's Motor Corps, under Colonel Helen Bastedo, established a canteen near the fire and distributed comforts. The women also assisted surgeons from St. Catherine's, Williamsburg, and Greenpoint Hospitals in caring for the approximately 100 firemen who suffered blistered feet, due to the burning oil eating its way through their rubber boots.

The work of holding the flames in check was being directed last night by Brooklyn Fire Commissioner William Thomson, who reported for duty after Chief Kenlon and Fire Commissioner Drennan had gone.

LITTLE HOHENZOLLERNS ENLIVEN AMERONGEN

Play in Castle Garden and Share Outdoor Breakfast with Their Elders.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMERONGEN, Sept. 13.—Children's laughter is now enlivening the Castle of Amerongen. The ex-Kaiser's two grandchildren, Hubertus and Friedrich, have been thoroughly enjoying life since their arrival by automobile yesterday, when their smiles spoke approval of the trip to Holland.

At 8 o'clock this morning the ex-Kaiser was walking about the grounds alone, but at 9 the Summer house, visible from the roadway, was the scene of a family group of Hohenzollerns at breakfast.

Sitting at a little white table around which were placed five white garden chairs, were the ex-Kaiser, the ex-Kaiserin, and the ex-Crown Princess. The two children, dressed in white sailor suits and white socks and shoes, were scampering around the table, but were finally induced to be seated.

Today automobiles, carriages and even the inevitable Dutch bicycles brought many visitors from neighboring estates, and this evening a larger dinner party than last was entertained. The Knights of the German Order of St. John, of whom there are many in the neighborhood, were in attendance.

$7 OPERA ADOPTED FOR METROPOLITAN

Transients in Orchestra to Pay $15.40 for Two Seats with War Tax This Season.

SUBSCRIBERS KEEP $6 RATE

Dress Circle Advanced from $3 to $4 Also for Non-Subscription Tickets.

Seven-dollar grand opera, a truly golden number that spelled "all-star" casts on extraordinary occasions only in the days of Maurice Grau, is to be tried out regularly as regards transient visitors to the orchestra and orchestra circle in the coming Winter, according to an official announcement issued by the Metropolitan Opera Company yesterday. With the theatre ticket war tax, this is $15.40 a pair.

The change has been long in contemplation and was delayed only by the war. It is the first step of the kind since a general increase was made in 1911. Though the box office will not open for new subscribers until next week, the advance subscription during the Summer has already surpassed all previous records of this or any other theatre.

"There will be no advance," the statement says, "in the price of subscription tickets for the Metropolitan Opera season of 1919-1920, but the price of non-subscription tickets for the orchestra and orchestra circle will be advanced to $7, and for the dress circle to $4, which advances are made necessary by the increased cost of grand opera productions and performances. No advance will be made in the prices of seats in the balcony and family circle." This is an advance of $1 in both classes of seats affected.

The "high cost of opera" has evoked comment on Broadway before now. When the old Academy of Music was new in 1854, the director of that day, Max Maretzek, rented the house to an Italian company headed by the two greatest stars of the period, Mme. Grisi and Signor Mario. Their manager, Mr. Hackett, put prices up to $3 and the public calmly stayed away on the first night. The rate was dropped to half the figure, and later to a dollar only, though as the stars won their public it was restored as far as $1.50.

When the cost of living following the civil war affected the special luxury of opera the rate jumped to $3 and remained there until the advent of the Metropolitan Opera House in 1883. Henry E. Abbey tried $5 opera in his first Italian season and failed. A reduction to $4 was in force throughout the six years of German opera thereafter. Abbey and Grau, in the 90's, set the figure again at $5, which prevailed with the treaty, the League of Nations gives assent to a modification of Austria's international situation."

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A wireless dispatch from Berlin says Germany's position regarding the latest Entente note is expected to be decided at a meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National Assembly in Berlin next Tuesday.

PREDICTS SPARTACIDE REVOLT AFTER HARVEST

German Military Official Says Reds of Rhenish Districts Are Well Prepared.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 13, (via Copenhagen.)—Scheidemann's speech at Cassel has elicited most emphatic contradictions from the elements which he denounced as conspiring against the Republican Government, the reactionaries declaring through the Kreuz Zeitung that they have not the slightest intention of restoring the monarchy by violent means, and Haase declaring that the proletariat is too tired to renew the strife.

Nevertheless, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is assured by an important military personage just returned from the Rhenish industrial districts that the Spartacide movement there is better organized than ever before.

"The Spartacides have their own drilling grounds in certain forests," he said, "and they have even engaged the services of former active officers at high salaries. They also buy munitions at the highest prices, paying from 80 to 100 marks for one hand grenade, from 200 to 400 for rifles, and any price for machine guns. Some of our Federal Defense Army sometimes supply the Spartacides when they are badly in need of money, but Entente arms and munitions are also found in the Spartacide arsenals."

"Who is furnishing the Spartacides with money?" asked the correspondent.

"The Spartacides assess all captains of industry, and very few, if any, refuse, for they have the promises of immunity for their establishments in case of an uprising. Even private citizens whose interests are diametrically opposed to those of the Spartacides gladly pay the assessments, but the Spartacides get contributions from many other sources."

His officer believes that the Spartacide revolt will break out after the harvest is gathered. Many well-informed people concur in his opinion, and in all the industrial towns citizens are forming emergency corps, consisting of men with a certain technical knowledge who are pledged to keep the water, gas and electric works going in case of revolt, even at peril of their lives.

As to the monarchist danger nothing more need be said than that at least two-thirds of all the officers of the Federal Army are monarchists and make no secret of their contempt for the Republic. Some say openly that they are only awaiting the opportunity to make common cause with the Spartacides against the present Government.

Rumors of Government Changes.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—The reappearance in the political arena of Philipp Scheidemann, ex-Prime Minister, has put some life into the political situation here. His recent speech at Cassel has had a mixed reception from the press. Extremists on both political wings dismiss him as a demagogue. The majority of the Socialist papers are rather cool, while the Democratic journals think he is out to make mischief.

His attack on Noske, the Minister of Defense, attracts a good deal of attention. He has reproached his former colleague with being the tool of the militarists and with playing into their hands. The Berlin Tageblatt says Noske is now called upon to clear himself. The popular Liberal journal, the Volks-Zeitung, says he must do so or become a ridiculous figure. The latter paper believes that Scheidemann spoke after consultation with a big section of the majority party, among whom opposition to Noske is growing.

In fact, Scheidemann's attack upon Noske directly, and upon all his old colleagues indirectly, lends some point to the reports of coming changes in the Government by which it will be strengthened on a broader basis.

The Independent Socialist organ, the Freiheit, ridicules Scheidemann's "revelation."

In the fourth month of the war he and Hugo Haase went to von Bethmann Hollweg and tried to persuade him that it was necessary to make a move toward peace. Much later, on March 10, 1915, on the occasion of the first war debate in the Reichstag, Freiheit asserts, Haase spoke out openly in favor of peace, while Scheidemann did not dare to be so straightforward and did not support that move.

GERMAN PUPILS STRIKE FOR KAISER PICTURES

Hold Demonstration at Hohenzollern Monuments—Heat Closes Other Schools.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Berlin is sweltering on a heat wave. Yesterday 33 1-3 degrees Celsius, (91 2-5 Fahrenheit,) was registered, which is the highest figure reached since 1848, when the keeping of exact meteorological records began. Today the reading has only been one degree less. High temperatures are reported from all over Germany: Aix-la-Chapelle, 32; Frankfort, 31, and Dresden, 30 Celsius. It is thought the heat will continue for some time. The Berlin schools are closed for "heat holidays."

In many parts of the country the scholars are having another kind of holiday. They are on strike. A recent Ministerial decree was issued ordering the removal from the class rooms of pictures of the ex-Kaiser and military leaders. The teachers who are still supporters of the old regime have lectured their scholars into making protests and these protests have taken the form of strikes at Gotha, Greifswald, Hirschberg, Osnabrueck, Stolf, Stettin, Koeslin, and throughout Pomerania. In numerous cases the pupils held their protest demonstrations round Hohenzollern monuments.

They demand the return of the pictures and have formed scholars patriotic unions to take "the necessary measures to bring the government to its senses," and soon the government threatens to withdraw the grants from which most of the striking school children benefit. The Lokal-Anzeiger thinks this is a brutal way to suppress "exhibitions of loyalty."

GERMAN NAVY'S NEW CHIEF.

Rear Admiral von Trotha, Formerly Chief of the Admiralty Chosen.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Rear Admiral Adolf von Trotha will assume charge of the naval forces under the new Ministry of National Defense, which becomes operative on Oct. 1.

Colonel Reinhardt, the Prussian Minister of War, as previously announced, will be Chief of the land forces. Admiral von Trotha was formerly Chief of the Admiralty.

Hammer, Spartacide Leader, Found Slain Near Duesseldorf

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Hammer, the notorious Spartacide leader at Essen and chief instigator of the general strike last February and insurrection in the Ruhr district, has been assassinated.

His body was found in the woods near Remscheid, southeast of Düsseldorf.

CLEMENCEAU CITED GERMAN 'ARTIFICE'

Note to Berlin Pointed Out Another Attempt to Nullify Treaty Terms.

DEMANDED FULL DISAVOWAL

Prescribed Text of Document Renouncing Union with Austria Save by League's Sanction.

BASLE, Sept. 14, (Associated Press.)—A dispatch from Berlin says the text of the note of Sept. 11, written by Premier Clemenceau to the German Government concerning clauses in the German Constitution objected to by the Entente, has been published in the German capital.

M. Clemenceau's note, which was in reply to the German Government's defense of the articles protested against, called the German reply an "ingenious artifice" which would enable, for instance, the German Constitution to declare that an army of several million men should be maintained by recruiting, and that when the Allied and Associated Powers drew attention to such stipulation as being contrary to the Peace Treaty, the German Government could reply that the Constitution provided a sufficient guarantee in Article 178 stipulating that nothing in the Peace Treaty should be affected by the Constitution.

The note proceeds to point out that Article 112 of the Constitution says that no Germans shall be delivered up to a foreign tribunal, although the Peace Treaty expressly provides that certain persons, accused of the violation of the laws of war, shall be delivered for trial by a foreign tribunal.

The note ends with the copy of a diplomatic document which the German plenipotentiaries must sign in the presence of representatives of the Allied and associated powers and which the German legislative authorities must ratify within a fortnight after the treaty of peace is in force.

The text of the diplomatic note which is prescribed is as follows:

"The undersigned, duly empowered to act in the name of the German Government, recognizes and declares that all prescriptions of the German Constitution, which are in contradiction to the Versailles treaty are not valid; notably, the admission of Austrian representatives can take only if, conformably with the treaty, the League of Nations gives assent to a modification of Austria's international situation."

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A wireless dispatch from Berlin says Germany's position regarding the latest Entente note is expected to be decided at a meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National Assembly in Berlin next Tuesday.

FORESEE TROUBLE OVER RHINELAND

Our Officers There Think United States Should Keep Representative on High Commission

OR WITHDRAW TROOPS, TOO

Britain Without Our Co-operation Would Be Powerless Against Secession Movement.

ALLIES WOULD BE BLAMED

French and Belgian Delegates Would Have Free Hand to Carry On Separation Propaganda.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—To withdraw the American representation from the Rhineland High Commission, as proposed in Washington, and at the same time to leave American troops on the Rhine would result in a situation which army officers at Coblenz regard as one pregnant with difficulties and dangers for the United States. This is true because the greatest question which will come before the Rhineland Commission will be that of determining the allied policy toward the separation movement in the Rhineland.

The attitude of the American and British military authorities has been consistently against changes in the Government in territory under their control. This policy has been in strict conformity with the attitude of the American and British peace delegations at Paris. Recently both the American and British military authorities have issued public statements tending to discourage the movement to slice the Rhineland off from Prussia.

The attitude of the French military authorities and peace delegations has been just as consistently in favor of the separation of the Rhineland. It is believed that these two opposing views of the armies represent the views of the corresponding Governments.

The Rhineland Commission as at present tentatively formed is composed of one American, one English, one French, and one Belgian delegate. The attitude of the Governments represented by these delegates would result in an even division, two to two, with respect to the separatist movement, with the American and Englishman voting together against the Frenchman and Belgian. Take away the Americans and the attitude of the Rhineland Commission toward the separatist Rhineland movement is not hard to forecast.

The American troops on the Rhine now hold 700 square miles of German territory with a population of some 350,000. The British hold relatively a small sector, and the French hold practically all the rest, with Belgians occupying a small slice. This means that the separatist propaganda is to have full s

THE PLAY

By Alexander Woollcott

Happy Comedy at the Longacre.

ADAM AND EVA, a new play in three acts, by Guy Bolton and George Middleton. At the Longacre Theatre.

James King.....Berton Churchill
Corinthia.....Jean Shelby
Clinton DeWitt.....Reginald Mason
Julia DeWitt.....Roberta Arnold
Eva King.....Ruth Shepley
Aunt Abby Rocker.....Adelaide Prince
Dr. Jack Delamater.....Richard Sterling
Uncle Horace Pilgrim...Ferdinand Gottschalk
Adam Smith.....Otto Kruger
Lord Andrew Gordon.....Courtenay Foote

It does not often happen in a season that the battered dramatic scouts can crawl back breathless to the public and report:

"It is perfectly safe for you to go to the new play that opened last night at the Bluebottle Theatre. Young or old, naive or sophisticated, pure or adulterated, high or low, (as to brows, that is,) you will have a mighty good time at 'The Goophy Girl.'"

"The Boomerang" was such a piece, "Lightnin'" was another. So is "Adam and Eva." "Adam and Eva" is the new comedy, written by Guy Bolton and George Middleton, which was presented to New York on Saturday evening at the Longacre Theatre. It is a superficial, but none the less bright and amusing, play on the American business man, who has a genius for making money and not even a trace of talent for managing his own family.

It presents the picture of such a horse-leech, badgered not only by his daughters but by his sons-in-law, present and elect. Not only these have the Gimmees, but also his close-clinging sister-in-law and his elderly cousin, who came to spend the week-end with him fifteen years ago and has been hanging around ever since. They are all the very bane of his existence, and, in one fine moment of irritated inspiration, he flees to Brazil, turning his check-book and his family over to the jurisdiction of his young business manager. This substitute father is so fresh from six years of lonesomeness on the Amazon that his entire notion of family life is based on his homesick dreams when he had no family at all. His name is Adam. The horse-leech's marriageable daughter is named Eva. The last act is near an apple-orchard, but "Adam and Eva" is not that kind of play. The orchard is merely incidental to the farm, where the whole tribe is driven back to Eden after the replacement-father has been inspired—perhaps by Clare Kummer—to invent a successful calamity.

All that befalls and nearly all that is said in "Adam and Eva" is obvious, conventional, surface comedy, but the dramatic scouts have long since ceased to expect a native comedy to cut deep into our national life, or to expect the theatre to reveal, more than once in a blue moon, such penetrating observation, such richness of wisdom and humor as abound in the pages of Ade and Tarkington and Mr. Dooley. When a play like that is produced at the Millennium Theatre, the poor old scouts will probably be so overcome with joy and surprise that they will be able to do no more than babble incoherently. In the meantime, "Adam and Eva" is good enough for anybody. It is genuine fun. Even the more incorrigible optimists cannot expect the season to do much better.

The new Bolton-Middleton piece has the advantage of being well staged and played by a shrewdly chosen cast. It is true that most of the players score their points a trifle too anxiously, employing always the Ferdinand Gottschalk or Don't-miss-this-one manner, but their offending is slight, even in this respect. Otto Kruger, who has a distinct gift for high comedy and a somewhat too determined smile; Berton Churchill, as the father who knows that C. O. D. means "Call on Dad"; Roberta Arnold, as the married daughter; Richard Sterling, as the young doctor, the high quality of whose performance would suffer no diminution by his learning that there is no such word as "dimunition"; Reginald Mason, as the horse-leech's son-in-law; Courtenay Foote, as the fortune-hunting nobleman, who fools the audience by continuing to hang around Eva after she has seemingly lost her fortune; Ruth Shepley, as Eva, herself—all these are so good that it is difficult and needless to particularize. If one were under some obligation to print the cast in the order of merit, one would start it off as immediately aforementioned. One would, but, then, again, another wouldn't.

MME. ALDA RETURNS.

Tells of Devastation She Found on European Battle Fronts.

Mme. Frances Alda, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company and wife of its director, Gatti-Casazza, returned late on Saturday night on the French liner France from a three months' trip to Europe. She visited the various battle fronts in France and Flanders and saw the famous Hindenburg line.

"No one would believe," said Mme. Alda yesterday, "the state these devastated cities, towns, and villages are in or the awful desolation of the land unless they really saw it with their own eyes. Americans should go and see for themselves what war has meant to these countries and the condition it has left the people in.

"Food profiteering in Paris has reached such a height that chickens cost 60 francs each, and all other articles used for daily consumption have risen in similar manner. Hats and clothes have gone up to high figures and are still soaring. A tailor-made suit which formerly cost $200 in Paris now costs $500.

"In Italy the food conditions are better, but there is still a shortage in some sections of the country, and especially of coal, which is wanted badly for manufacturing purposes and domestic use in the coming cold weather. I was at Venice with Mr. Gatti-Casazza, who has several novelties for the coming season, of which I must not talk, and found that the ancient city on the water had not been so much damaged as I expected. The authorities took away all the rare objects of art, including the bronze horses, which could be moved, and covered the rest with boards and sandbags to prevent their being smashed by aerial bombs.

"I am going to appear in a new opera in English written by an American, Henry Hadley, entitled 'One of Cleopatra's Nights.'"

VATICAN CHOIR ARRIVING.

Casimiri Party, Due Tonight, to be Received at City Hall.

A party of musicians from the Vatican choirs, with Mgr. Raffaele Casimiri and other directors, physicians and business agents, some eighty persons in all, will arrive here late today, on the Italian steamship Belvidere, which is due at Quarantine this evening. The vessel is expected to dock early tomorrow at Pier 7, South Brooklyn.

The singers will drive to Manhattan for a reception planned in their honor at the City Hall, including a presentation of the city flag. They will give their first concert on Thursday evening in Carnegie Hall, after which they will board a train at the Grand Central for Canada, where they sing on Friday evening in Montreal.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first of four productions which L. Lawrence Weber expects to make in New York this season will be a farce entitled "Letty Arrives," by Sydney Rosenfeld. The piece will be presented out of town on Oct. 15, and in New York about two weeks later. The second Weber production of the season will be "The Beautiful Virgin," by H. R. Durant.

Another farce by Martha M. Stanley and Adelaide Hughes, authors of "Nightie Night," has been accepted for production by Adolph Klauber.

Georgette Cohan, daughter of George M. Cohan and Ethel Levey Cohan, will come to this country from England to appear in motion pictures under the direction of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation.

"Good Morning, Judge" will begin a tour at the Riviera Theatre on Sept. 29, with George Hassell heading the cast.

John Cort's productions of "Just a Minute" and "Roly Boly Eyes" will have their premieres in Baltimore tonight. The former piece will be brought to the Knickerbocker Theatre in another week.

"Keep It to Yourself" will open at Teller's Shubert Theatre in Brooklyn tonight, preparatory to a road tour.

THE SCREEN

"The Witness for the Defense," adapted by Ouida Bergere from the play of the same name by A. E. W. Mason, and directed by George Fitzmaurice, with Elsie Ferguson in the leading rôle, is the photoplay at the Rialto this week. The combination of Mr. Fitzmaurice and Miss Ferguson is a promise of beautiful pictures, with the story pushed aside every now and then so that Miss Ferguson may be seen in some striking pose or one of Mr. Fitzmaurice's screen paintings may be exhibited. There are a number of such scenes in "The Witness for the Defense" which are only slightly, when at all, connected with the plot, but they come as pleasing specialties between acts of little dramatic power and so are welcome.

The story of the photoplay, as many know, no doubt, is about Stella Derrick, who is charged with the murder of her brute of a husband. The evidence is against her until Henry Thresk testifies somewhat untruthfully in her behalf and obtains her acquittal. Thresk, however, is half villain himself, and attempts to take advantage, first, of the husband's brutality, and then of his service at the trial, but is prevented by Stella's resistance and Dick Hazelwood's devotion. The story is told on the screen with mechanical directness and without penetrating or illuminating lights on its characters. Among those in the cast are Warner Oland, Wyndham Standing, and Vernon Steel.

The Rialto program is brightened by "The Floorwalker," another Chaplin revival.

As many as go to see "The Last of the Duanes" at the Central Theatre should feel grateful to J. Gordon Edwards. Intentionally, or not, he has spared them suffering. He directed the production of the picture, and for thousands of feet of film conducted his hero, heavily impersonated by William Farnum, through as many hazardous adventures as could be crowded into half a dozen reels or more and still leave room for close-ups of Mr. Farnum's massive face. Then he came near his ending. The immutable law of the movies said, of course, that it had to be sentimental and happy, but everything in the story was against such an outcome. Mr. Farnum is not of a sentimental type and, besides, he was supposed to be the "last" of the Duanes. Clearly Mr. Edwards was in a predicament, and had to seek compromise as a way out. He brought his hero right up to death—had him thoroughly shot, and delivered an apparently dying message for his mother—and then showed a scene in the hero's home town with something being lifted from a train that seemed at first to be either a coffin or a stretcher. The heroine was there weeping, with the mother by her side. Everything was staged as if the "last" of the Duanes was coming home for a long rest. But Mr. Edwards had gone as far in defiance of the law as he dared, or desired, and suddenly revealed a stretcher bearing the convalescent hero—and there semed no escape from a succession of sticky scenes. And then the director was merciful. He cut off the picture quickly and flashed, "He recovered. They were married and lived happily for a long time, and raised a husky family. The End," or words to that effect. The spectators laughed—many of them, certainly, in relief.

But how about the "last" of the Duanes? Did he change his name or something?

The story was taken from Zane Grey's novel of the same name, and is about outlaws, rangers, mountains, streams, long revolvers and other Wild West properties in a primitive region labelled Texas.

The first John Emerson-Anita Loos-Constance Talmadge production, "A Temperamental Wife," is at the Strand this week. Mr. Emerson and Miss Loos are credited with the creation and general supervision of the photoplay, which was made under the direction of David Kirkland, and Miss Talmadge, of course, has the principal part, that of the feminine uncertain quantity who greatly worries her serious husband by silly jealousy and irresponsible acts. The result of the combined efforts of the producers is an entertaining farce, frequently bright, but too long and not especially distinguished from the general run of first-class productions of its kind. Those who had hoped for something different and good from the new work of Mr. Emerson and Miss Loos will not now cease to hope, but must feel that what they are looking for has not yet come.

Miss Talmadge is attractive at all times, sometimes eloquent in pantomime, and Wyndham Standing, as the husband, gives one of the best performances in which he has been seen. Ben Hendricks and Armand Kalis add to the fun of the piece.

"The Third Kiss," with Vivian Martin, directed by Robert G. Vignola, is at the Broadway this week, and George Loane Tucker's "The Miracle Man" remains for the second week at the Rivoli.

Ruth Chatterton to Appear Here.

Ruth Chatterton, it is announced, will be seen at Henry Miller's Theatre on Monday night, Sept. 29, in a comedy entitled "Moonlight and Honeysuckle," the work of George Scarborough. Miss Chatterton has been acting the play on tour for some months, both under that title and as "The Merrie Month of May."

France Honors Mrs. Thompson-Seton

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Ernest Thompson-Seton, founder of the Woman's Motor Unit of New York, has been decorated by the French Government with a medal of honor for valiant work overseas.

INSPECTED FRENCH MINES.

Returning Engineer Says Repairing German Ruin Will Be a Long Task.

Among the 190 cabin passengers who arrived yesterday from Copenhagen on the Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II. was Frank S. Washburn, mining engineer of Rye, who has been four months in Europe studying the problem of restoring the mines which were destroyed or disabled by the Germans during the war.

"We are a little too optimistic," Mr. Washburn said, "in regard to our ideas as to when Europe will return to work and be self-supporting again. France, for example, would buy machinery and raw material at once if she had sufficient credit to do it, but she has not. Immense quantities of machinery are required for the coal mines in Northern tically destroyed by the Germans. tically destroyed by the Germans."

"This affects her manufacturing industries as she needs coal to start them going after the machinery that was removed or demolished has been replaced. The water is being pumped out of the mines, but the refitting of the shafts and getting the machinery in working order again will take a long time."

Another passenger on the Oscar II. was George Dreyer, a former Lieutenant Colonel of the British Air Forces, who was one of the first to recognize that a special medical staff was required for the men in the air service, and so organized it in England and France that the United States Government sent for him to organize one on similar lines at Mineola, L. I., in which he was assisted by Major Harold F. Pierce of the American Air Forces in France, who returned with him yesterday. Both officers are now demobilized and were in multi when they landed. Lieut. Col. Dreyer will lecture before the universities in this country on the medical aspects of aviation. Major Pierce will enter the British service as a civilian to assist him in investigating the special disabilities to which airmen are subject in high altitudes and which were unknown to science before the war.

OCEAN LINE 50 YEARS OLD.

White Star Company Celebrates Its Semi-Centennial This Month.

The White Star Line, which was founded in England as the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company and is now part of the International Mercantile Marine Company of America, is celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of its existence this month.

Previous to the building of its first steamship, the Oceanic, in 1870, the company had a fleet of clipper ships which carried thousands of the pioneers out to the Australian gold diggings via the Cape of Good Hope and then sailed across to China to bring home cargoes of tea. The horses for the Indian troops, which were in the march under General Roberts from Kabul to Candahar, were taken from Melbourne to Calcutta on the White Star clippers, as well as the horses for the Madras artillery, which took part in the Afghan campaign.

The first Oceanic was 2,000 tons and the present Olympic, the largest British ship afloat, is 47,500 tons. She has carried 300,000 troops during this war without counting the work done by the Baltic, Cedric, Celtic, Adriatic and others, which also carried thousands of tons of oil in their deep tanks for the navy, while their holds were jammed to the hatchways with foodstuffs and ammunition for the Allies.

CHILEAN PREMIER RESIGNS.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 14.—A resolution adopted by the Executive Committee of the Radical Party over the withdrawal from office of Pablo Ramirez, Minister of Public Instruction, has brought about the resignation of the Premier, Louis Serrano Arieta, also a Radical.

The President of the republic has accepted the resignation of Senor Ramirez, but has declared his confidence in the Premier and has advised that the Ministry continue in office until after Independence Day, Sept. 18. It is possible that after that a political crisis may come, as conditions are unsettled.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM — MATS. WED. & SAT. $2 — NO SEAT OVER $2 — ZIEGFELD FOLLIES ON THE ROOF — ZIEGFELD 9 o'Clock REVUE

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thursday & Sat., 2:30. "LUSMORE" "AN IRISH PETER PAN"

FRANK BACON LIGHTNIN' — GAIETY—Eves. 8.30. Mats. 2:30

CRITERION B'way 44 St. at 8:20 — LAST 8 TIMES — LA LA LUCILLE — Musical Farce Success

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way 38th St. Opening MONDAY EVE., SEPT. 22d SEATS THURS. — JOHN CORT'S Newest Musical Comedy — JUST A MINUTE

GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. 50c to $2. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c to $1.50 — THURSTON — The Famous Magician — Greatest Show on Earth. Engagement Extended.

HUDSON | NEXT SAT. NIGHT — WEST 44th St. | SEAT SALE TODAY — BOOTH TARKINGTON'S New Comedy CLARENCE

LIBERTY W. 42d St. | Pop. 50c to $2.00 — Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. — THE BEST MUSICAL REVIEW IN TOWN — GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919 — With ANN PENNINGTON, 25 Others and 50 BEAUTIFUL SCANDAL MONGERS.

CORT THEA., West 48th St. Evs. 8:25—30c to $2 — Mats. Wed. (POPULAR) & Sat. 2:25 — "REFRESHING."—E. Wld. "SURE FIRE."—World — "A REGULAR FELLER"

COHAN & HARRIS Theatre, W. 42 St. — Evs. 8.15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2.15 — THE Royal Vagabond — "Biggest Musical Success Since 'The Merry Widow'." — ORIGINAL CAST.

STANDARD Broadway, 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1 — Mats. Tomor. & Thurs. 25-50c — Geo. M. Cohan's Great Character Comedy — A PRINCE THERE WAS with Grant Mitchell

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WINTER GARDEN BROADWAY and 50th St. Evs. 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. — MONTE CRISTO JR. — 'A Diamond Mine of Entertainment' —Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.

Maxine Elliott's THEA., Bway & 39th St. Wed. Eve. — Wm. Harris, Jr., Presents The New Comedy, FIRST IS LAST — With a Fine Cast. Seats Now on Sale.

PLYMOUTH THEATRE, 45th St., W. of B'way. FRI. EVE. Beginning — Seats now selling 8 weeks in advance. — JOHN and LIONEL BARRYMORE in SEM BENELLI'S "THE JEST." — Matinees Saturday & Thursday 2:30.

48TH ST. THEATRE, Just E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. — Those Who Walk In Darkness — "Sure to be a Popular Success."—Eve. Sun.

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST ATTRACTIONS IN NEW YORK.

Longacre 48th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "ANOTHER COMSTOCK & GEST COMEDY HIT" — ADAM and EVA — More Laughs Than in Any 5 Shows on Broadway.

Lyric Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN ALL NEW YORK. — The Five Million — "Bright Comedy of 'Turn to the Right' School, only with a new idea." —Times.

Century Thea., 62d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. POP. MAT. EVERY WED. AT 2 — World's Most Beautiful Production — Chu Chin Chow — Musical extravaganza of the Orient, now in its 4th year in London. CO. of 300—14 BIG SCENES. Most Gorgeous of All Shows.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. TONIGHT 8:15. The Musical Comedy Triumph — OH WHAT A GIRL — Original Cast of 85

39th ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40. A Positive Sensation! — COSMO HAMILTON'S Brilliant Comedy — SCANDAL — Co-Starring Charles Cherry - Francine Larrimore — "Amusingly shocking—sure to be a success."—Charles Darnton, E. World. "Daring and Never Dull."—Herald. "Situations that develop with quickening thrills."—World.

PRINCESS 39th, near B'way. Evenings 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. ADOLPH KLAUBER Presents — NIGHTIE NIGHT

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STEPHEN RATHBUN in Eve. Sun says: "When one sits on the edge of the seat through three rollicking, side-achy acts—it makes you forget the high cost of laughing."

BURNS MANTLE in Mail says: "Scores a decided hit . . . bright farce tickles audience..."

RENNOLD WOLF in Telegraph says: "Brightest spot in the new season . . . a hit."

FRANK POPE in Journal of Commerce says: "Delightful comedy destined to have a long run."

EVE GLOBE says: "Received with loud acclaim."

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THE LEAGUE OF NOTIONS — THE OTHER NIGHT A FLOCK OF GIRLS ENTERED THE COMEDY THEATRE TO SEE NORMAN TREVOR IN BOOTH TARKINGTON AND HARRY LEON WILSON'S COMEDY, "UP FROM NOWHERE"; SOME OF THE GIRLS WERE ACTORS' EQUITY MEMBERS AND SOME ACTORS' FIDELITY, SO THEY DIDN'T SPEAK AS THEY PASSED BY. BUT AFTER THE FIRST ACT THEY WERE LAUGHING IN EACH OTHER'S FACES; AFTER THE SECOND ACT THEY WERE NUDGING ONE ANOTHER; AFTER THE THIRD ACT THEY WERE PINCHING EACH OTHER; AND AFTER THE FOURTH ACT A FIDO SAID TO AN EQUITY "WELL, GIRLS, AFTER SEEING THEM COSTUMES AND THEM SASHES AND THEM LEGS OF NORMAN TREVOR'S, ALL I CAN SAY IS THANK GAWD THE ACTORS' STRIKE IS OVER."

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. — THE THRILLER OF THRILLERS —Evening Telegram. — CRIMSON ALIBI — "See it. You can't go wrong."—Eve. World.

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TUES. & WED. — B'dway (Bklyn).

WEDNESDAY — New York

THURS., FRI., SAT. & SUN. — Lincoln Sq. Greeley Sq. Victoria. Boulevard National. Orpheum

THURSDAY — Bijou (Bklyn).

THURS., FRI. & SAT. — American

THURS. & FRI. — Circle 7th Ave. Burland

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HOTEL Bretton Hall — BROADWAY, 85TH TO 86TH STS. — SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH ST. COR. — Transient Rates for Either One or Two Persons. — Room and Private Bath, $4 & $5 Per Day. — Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day. — Also Suites 2, 3, 4 & 5 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths, with exceptionally large closets, to rent on yearly lease, furnished or unfurnished. — Restaurant of Highest Standard at Attractive Prices.

Are You Located for the Fall & Winter in Town? — Hotel Irving — Facing Gramercy Park — In the quietest and best residential section of New York, offers rates on a few apartments. — Parlor, Bedroom & Bath — With meals for 2, $45 weekly up. Very desirable room & bath arrangement with meals for 1, $25. With meals for 2, $35. — 26 Gramercy Park South. — UNDER KNOTT MANAGEM'T — John McAuliffe, Manager.

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"More of a home than a hotel." — Great Northern Hotel — 118 W. 57th St. 109-121 W. 58th St. — Centrally located—adjacent to Carnegie Hall—in the heart of the best residential and business districts. — Exceptional rooms and suites. Superior service and cuisine. — Very desirable accommodations at most reasonable rates.

$12 WEEKLY — and Up for Rooms with Private Bath. — Hotel Nassau — 59th St., bet. Mad. & Park Aves. — One Block from Station of All Subways. Phone Plaza 8100.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT. — While the country is in a state of reconstruction the articles in The Annalist will be found most informative when seeking light on trade and financial developments. Published weekly by The New York Times Company; $4 a year by mail; 10 cents at news stands.—Advt.

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Advertising forms for the October Issue close September 25th.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Directory Advertising Department

15 Dey Street — New York, N. Y.

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Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ALTO BEAVER Wanted.—Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

ANIMOLE Wanted. — Varimole, Artex, or similar, in taupe only. Ritter Bros., Greeley 4376.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Will pay cash for Stevens 6116, brown and reindeer. Madison Square 3925.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, in old rose and dark Copen; also 1360 or 551, in victory blue and Copen. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th St.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—F. & H. or Botany; navy, black, brown, and taupe. Madison Square 7987.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—110 or 112 American, navy, black, and brown. Fit Best Cloak Co., Farr. 4063.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Julliards 110, black, navy and brown. Mad. Sq. 2740.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botanys 315, or similar, all shades. Madison Square 4538.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. or Botany brown. Teller & Co., 26 West 20th.

BRAID Wanted.—Superior quality 3-end; all lines. Phone Spring 2129.

CHAMBRAY Wanted.—50,000 yards Homewood, 100,000 yards Atilla, 36-inch, Palmer junior linen, Amoskeag plaids. U. S. Textile, Gramercy 4814.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—All shades; tinseltone all shades. Farragut 3023.

CHAMELEON CLOTH Wanted.—H. & L. 721 colors, 4142, 2694. Chelsea 590.

CHASE'S BEAVER Wanted.—3-inch strips; any quantity. Madison Square 3515.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted.—Will exchange plum and navy, for black and brown. L. Marvin Dress Co., 2 West 33d.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted.—In high shades. Jacobson & Rittmaster, 31 East 32d St. Vanderbilt 3572.

CHIFFON VELVETS, Cheney's, Wanted.—All shades. Phone Madison Square 3313.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Germania French blue, color 81, cinnamon color 22; quantity; cash. Louis Greenberg Bros., 71 West 23d.

CHINCHILLA Wanted. — Raritan 1272 and 127, in gray and brown, for cash. Mortimer Herrman, 26 West 17th. Chelsea 4840.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—White, good quality. L. Greenberg, 71 West 23d.

CLOTH Wanted.—Stevens's silvertone 4315, brown and new blue; large quantity for cash. Cooper & Grapes, Farragut 40.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples of medium and high priced coats. 29 West 30th, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders, better grade only; call all week. 11 East 31st St., 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—We are placing large orders on all good looking coats; call with samples. 15 West 26th, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted.—Will buy quantity at right price for cash. Farragut 2045.

COATS Wanted.—Can use 1,000 plush coatees and imitation furs. 1st floor, 2 West 30th.

CORDALNE Wanted.—Saxonia 974, reindeer and brown. Farragut 2616.

CORDUROY Wanted.—We are open for large quantity wide wale corduroy in navy and green. Chicago Mail Order Co., 368 6th Av.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Wide wale, high shades. Feynman, 19 West 21st St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Men's and women's dress goods; also drills and sheetings. Call Hanover 7740.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted. — Navy; also broadcloth, all shades. I. Wasserman, 30 West 21st.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—Pekin, rose, copen, brown. Gramercy 806.

CREPE METEOR Wanted.—Navy, black, brown; also fine quality satin at a price. Perles Gilbert, 15 East 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Open for quantity, black and navy, 3 or 4 thread, at a price. Beauty Waist, 32 West 20th.

DRESSES Wanted. — Jobber placing orders serges, satin, veteen, charmeuse, tricotine; must be newest, snappy styles. 2d floor, 15 West 30th.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Bettergrade jobs; cash. National, 15 Lispenard. Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for spot cash, jobs, any quantity, jersey, tricotine, serge, georgette dresses. Samples mornings, Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs of tricotine, serges, satins, velvets, and georgettes for cash; quantity no object. S. & A. Ruchman, 220 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles in all materials; call with samples. 14 West 24th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Buy jobs of tricotine and serge dresses, better kind. 5th floor, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs. 5th floor, 25 W. 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Cotton voiles to close out. Frank 5868.

DUVETYN Wanted.—Brown; all silk. Laurence Silver, 8 East 32d. Madison Square 7868.

FROST-GLOW Wanted. — Bochman 18219, brown and reindeer. Farragut 2616.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—Open for 3,000 collars, made up in choker, sailor and shawl styles, sealine, nutria, raccoon, ringtail and black opossum. Isaac Lowenberg & Co., 1,140 Broadway.

FUR Wanted.—Kid conay coatees, large quantity, for cash. Alex Kogut, 40 West 27th.

GABARDINE Wanted.—All shades, at the price, spot cash. Farragut 3709.

GEORGETTES, georgines and crepe de chines wanted for cash in the raw or finished; bring samples. Joseph Rosen, 331 4th Av. Madison Square 6250.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open to buy 200 pieces Georgettes, flesh and white. Crown Waist Co., 45 Lispenard St.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—200 pieces, for cash, white, flesh, navy, at price. Garfiel, 248 West 23d St.

GEORGINE Wanted.—Open for 100 pieces georgine; all colors; spot cash. Belmore Waist Co., 27 West 24th.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Open for Arkwright or Waverly stripes at a price. Spring 9630, Extension 42.

HATS Wanted.—Straw for men, women and children, to close out. Frank 5868.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR Wanted.—Men's and women's. Call Hanover 7740.

JERSEYS Wanted.—For cash, all colors. Loeb & Nussbaum. 119 West 23d St.

KITTEN'S EAR Wanted.—American 13045, also kerseys, velours, and silvertones, at low prices. Chelsea 4597.

LACES Wanted.—Orientals, Venice, edges, bands, and all-overs; any quantity. Vienna, 121 East 24th.

MERCHANDISE Wanted.—All kinds of worsteds for Spring, at low prices. 4597 Chelsea.

MIXTURE Wanted.—Lawrence 231 or similar, all shades. A. S. Rosenberg, 45 West 25th. Farragut 649.

PANAMA Wanted.—B. P. & L. or similar. Farragut 4903.

PEACH BLOOM Wanted.—Botanies, Yalama, 5816, velours, all colors; trecorn, Reeds, 7161, 5800; Clevelands 9541; Saxonias 969; Andrews 55-5782. Forsyth 1897-1808.

PELUCHIA Wanted.—Quality 8725, color 850. Murray Hill 8371.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Brown, wide-wale corduroy. Edelson & Hand, 16-18 West 22d St.

PIQUE Wanted.—White, any quantity, at a price; cash. Spring 8451.

PLUMETTES Wanted.—Will exchange navy and reindeer for brown. Chelsea 590.

PLUMETTE Wanted.—Will exchange navy or reindeer for brown. Chelsea 590.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Ungava, Hudson Seal, Animole; also beaver and mole; three-inch strips. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6264.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peerless T 10, H. & H., 200 Auffmord 40-40; also Blumenthal's taupe Varimole or similar; open for quantity for cash. Ritter Bros., Greeley 4376.

PLUSH Wanted.—Salt's Hudson Seal, black ground; also varimole, for cash. Grameroy 5124.

PLUSHES Wanted.—High tiles Hudson seal, seal skinett, and Blumenthal's Prybiloff and Unimale. Greeley 1876.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco, T10, 4040; any quantity, for cash; highest prices. Phone Mad. Sq. 5648 between 9 and 11:30.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Sealskinette, sealskin fur, black Hudson seal, Baffin, Behring seal. Wilson Mfg Co., 36 West 25th St.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Hudson, Ungava, Yukon, Behring, furmoss. J-36 trybilloff, similar. Hammer, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 7384.

PLUSHES, COATS AND COATEES Wanted. —Jobber open for 500, spot cash. 11th floor, 122 West 27th St.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco and esquimette, or similar; also Baffin seal. Haft, Farragut 6134.

PLUSH Wanted.—Black, Pearson, Peco, Peerless, or similar. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

PLUSH Wanted, any quantity or quality, for cash. Farragut 6650.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco and other kinds; spot cash. Seventh floor, 48 West 25th St.

PLUSHES and 114 NEWHAUS Wanted.—Call Spring 259.

PLUSHES Wanted.—4040, peco or similar makes, for cash. Chelsea 9840.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Salts, Hudson seal, Peco, Behring, Baffin. Mad. Sq. 3121.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Will buy 200 pieces. Jaffe Co., 44 West 28th St.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Dobson's 864, 1164, D30 or similar. Weiss, 9163 Madison Square.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco and 8160 black, spot cash. Farragut 3139.

PLUSH Wanted.—I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

PLUSHES Wanted, and 3-inch beaver stripes, all shades. Farragut 6228.

Buyers' Wants

POLO Wanted.—American 15035, colors, 303, 307, 313; also 13045, colors 303, 314. A. & S. Oppenheimer. Farragut 3394.

POLO Wanted.—De Land 9600, colors Pekin and tan. A. & S. Oppenheimer. Farragut 3394.

POLO Wanted.—American 15035 and Deland 9600, shade 15. J. J. Ludwig & Co., Farragut 9850.

POM POM Wanted.—12075, also three-fourths thibets. Chelsea 7897.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 90610 or 0326, black and navy. Farragut 2616.

POPLIN Wanted.—Susquehanna 171 in all shades. S. Glatstone & Son, 695 Broadway.

ROMPERS Wanted.—Jobber is ready to look at samples. 40 East 21st, 5th floor.

SATEENS Wanted.—Samuel Meadow, 104 West 27th St.

SATINS Wanted.—Cheneys 5162, for cash, any quantity. Madison Square 1827.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 7512, 235, 838, 0360, 9058, 9057, 7614, open to buy for cash; must be cheap. Gramercy 1769.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear, 11 to 14 ounces, any quantity to 200 pieces; spot cash. Forsyth 9702, or Box E 82 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—0036, also navies, black and brown tricotines. Gramercy 1899-6726.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity; 54-inch cotton warp. Phone Gramercy 5573.

SERGES Wanted.—7512, 9056, 7120, 833; also all makes in tricotines. Gramercy 4493.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, WFX, 54289, navies only; for cash. Spring 5372.

SERGES Wanted, 833, 0036, 235, 9058, for spot cash. Gramercy 1815.

SERGES Wanted.—Storm Schweitzen. Jacob Cohen, 11 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235, any quantity; will pay cash. Farragut 3340.

SERGES Wanted.—833, 7120, 7512, 104, 54292, 9, 838. Stuyvesant 6882.

SHORT ENDS Wanted.—Broadcloth, velours, and silvertones. Tel. Chelsea 6872. Pester.

SILKS Wanted,—All kinds; open for several hundred pieces; fancy taffetas and peau de cygnes; also poplins; spot cash. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash all kind of silks, taffetas, satin, fancies, also odds and ends, in any quantity. Call Mad. Square 2073.

SILKS Wanted.—Any quantity; spot cash; Georgettes, stripes, taffetas, crepe de chines, fancies. Pansy, 145 West 30th St.

SILKS Wanted.—High lustre poplins and taffetas, all colors. Post Skirt Co., 47 East 29th St.

SILK REMNANTS Wanted.—Will buy for cash, any quantity of remnant silks, velvet and woolens. Call Mad. Sq. 4941.

SILK Wanted, 3-ply poplin, fancy poplin, stripe and plaid satin and taffeta. Harrison Skirt Co., 38 West 21st.

SILKS Wanted.—Silks of any description; highest prices paid, spot cash. Mad. Sq. 1804.

SILKS Wanted.—Changeable messaline and taffetas; any quantity; spot cash. Gramercy 1572. Ideal, 137 5th Av.

SILK Wanted.—Open for quantity of silks of any description. Silk and Dry Goods Exchange, 423 4th Av., corner of 29th.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for quantity of stripe and plaid taffeta. 423 4th Av., northeast corner of 29th.

SILKS Wanted.—Crepe de chine, georgette and taffetas in all colors. Klein, 47 East 29th.

SILK REMNANTS Wanted.—Silks, velvets or novelty, spot cash. Mad. Square 1804.

SILKS Wanted.—Fancy silks and flowered tussahs, also poplins. Farragut 9889.

SILKS Wanted.—Most any kind or color, including seconds. Spring 7934.

SILKS Wanted.—Fancy satins, all shades. Call Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 E. 26th.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — American 15036, 32, velours, heavy and light weight, in all colors, Julliard, 2002, navy and black, spot cash. Knickerbocker 258.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Stevens 3032, navy, Oxford; also American 15032 Oxford. Madison Square 1969.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15030, or similiar; must be cheap for cash. Call Stuyvesant 5562.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 16007, all colors. Chelsea 4016.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — American 15032, Copen 303. Farragut 2616.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pekin, light brown, Copen, and tan for cash. Farragut 5207.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—15030, also K 544, all colors; cash. Farragut 4369.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Susquehanna 171, 3-ply silk poplins, $2. Harrison Skirt Co., 38 West 21st.

STAY BINDING Wanted.—1 inch, unbleached or bleached, any quantity, for spot cash. Franklin 4109.

STRIPS BEAVER Wanted.—3-inch; any quantity. Madison Square 3515.

SUEDINE Wanted.—13058, navy and Pekin; also 16007, Pekin or Copen. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American taupe 318. Madison Square 1969.

SUEDELIKE Wanted.—H. & H. Call Stuyvesant 2338.

SUITING VELOURS Wanted.—Navy and brown. Chelsea 1560.

SUITS and COATS Wanted.—Tricotine and Duvetyne; kindly submit samples or send price lists. National Cloak Co., 931 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits, better grade. 12 W. 27th, 11th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Open to buy job tricotine suits; cash. Madison Square 3725.

SWEATERS Wanted.—500 dozen slip over sweaters at once; cash, if wanted; call with samples. Philipsborn's, 912 Broadway.

TAFFETA Wanted, in all changeable shades, for petticoats. Manhattan, 87 5th Av.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—718 Leonard, shades 4672, 4531, 4644; chameleon cord, shades 4142, 2694; Arthur Joel's plumette, shades 204, 211; American suedine, brown, navy; Botany yalama, brown, navy. Vanderbilt 1389, 4635.

TINSELTONES Wanted. — Holden-Leonard 718, shades 4672, 4644, F. & H., Duvet superior, navy silvertones, Joel's; spot cash. Chelsea 2570.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—Holden Leonard 718, Copen 4672, brown 4644. Farragut 2616.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—H. & L. 718 colors, 4652, 4672, 4644. Chelsea 590.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES Wanted. —Assorted colors. Murray Hill 5308.

TRICOLETTES Wanted for cash; all colors. 593 Madison Square, Extension 13.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open to buy 200 pieces tricotine; U. S. 907, Scotia 2999, Cleveland 9541, 6308, Garfield's 4718, Andrews, Reeds, Geras, and all other makes. Gramercy 4481.

TRICOTINES, SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 907, 09077, Cleveland 9541-0936, 838, 9, similar. Madison Square 5071.

TRICOTINES Wanted. — U. S., Earlspan, Gera, Cleveland, De Land, serges 838, 235. Gramercy 845.

TRICOTINES —Wanted. — 9541, U. S. 907, American 09077, Arthur Joel 6308; for cash. Spring 5372.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy style American 09077, 0388, U. S. style 907, any quantity. Gramercy 2452.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and black. Call after 9, 7th floor, 1,115 Broadway, (use 25th St. elevator.)

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Any quantity; price must be reasonable. A. H. Gittleson, 39 West 29th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Reid's 5800 navy. Madison Square 1827.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Quantity. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Andrews, 5782 navy, can use quantity. Farragut 2816.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Can use 25 pieces navy V. S. 907. Vanderbilt 4634.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open for good quality rookie. Newmak Skirt, 130 West 29th.

TRICOTINE and Serges Wanted.—All makes. Mad. Sq. 2740.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Good quality. Max Levine & Co., 142 West 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy 09077, 9541, 9708, Deland; any quantity. Gramercy 2452.

TUSSAH Wanted, in all changeable shades, for petticoats. Manhattan, 87 5th Av.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Fancy woolens; also 0936 serge. Spring 9990 Mr. Henry.

VELOURS Wanted.—Kelly's 3000, black and burgundy; also black broadcloth, American Woolen Co. or similar. Kapian & Weinstein, Chelsea 9535.

VELOURS Wanted.—Navy, brown, and beaver; good quality; prefer Garfield's 5116; will pay cash. Hecht & Pitofsky, 37 West 29th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight; quantity for cash; brown, taupe, and burgundy. M. Gordon, 39 East 32d. Mad. Sq. 3405.

VELOURS Wanted.—Black, 11050, 544 or similar, can use large quantity, will pay cash. Greeley 4060.

VELOUR Wanted.—Check, D. M. style 34 or similar; also American poplins. Haft, Farragut 6134.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight reindeer, brown, navy, and Pekin. Phone Farragut 5495.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weight, American or similar, navy and brown. Farragut 2045.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360 or similar, in all shades. Chelsea 9546.

VELOURS Wanted. — Lightweight navy. Madison Square 9415.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, all colors, for cash. Miltex Cloak and Suit.

VELOURS Wanted.—Saxonia and suiting weight in all colors. Madison Square 2094.

VELOUR Wanted.—Botany 5816, 5935, all colors, or 360, spot cash. Gramercy 845.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, paulette, reindeer, navy, cash. Deutsch, 23 W. 32d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, reindeer shade. Chelsea 7929.

Buyers' Wants

VELOUR WOOL Wanted.—Clark & Dann, 6290 Pekin, brown and reindeer. Reich, 112 Madison Av. Madison Square 4152.

VELOURS Wanted.—Suiting velours, Garfields 5116 preferred, reindeer, brown, navy. A. H. Gittleson, 39 West 29th St.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—Manufacturer open for 27 and 36 inch velveteen; all colors; will look Tuesday, 12 to 2 P. M. Room 604A, 38 West 34th St., Oppenheim, Collins Bldg.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—36-inch twill back, black, navy and brown, for immediate delivery; bring samples. Harry A. Roman & Co., 22 West 32d.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Brown only, Warrall dye twill back 21, 24 or 27 inch width. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th St.

VELVETEENS Wanted. — 24-44-inch twill back, black, navy, brown, taupe. Chelsea 236.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Open for quantity 29-inch, all makes, all colors. Weiss, 9163 Madison Square.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Open for 29-inch plain back, in wine and navy. Spring 9630, Extension 42.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Open for 24, 27 and 36 inch twill backs. Weiss, 9163 Madison Square.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—All colors; warranted dye and twilled back. Greenwald Friedman, 6 East 32d.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Open for quantity 27-inch twill back, all colors. Madison Square 3313.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Twill back 44-inch; open for quantity. Baum, 15 West 26th.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—J. 8084 or similar. Jacob Lasher, Farragut 4963.

VENETIANS Wanted.—36, colors 220, 5th Av., Room 1510. Madison Square 9417.

WAISTS Wanted.—We are open for large quantity embroidered jap silk waists. Chicago Mail Order Co., 368 6th Av.

WAISTS Wanted.—Open for 500 dozen Georgine; spot cash. Farragut 617.

WASH SATINS Wanted.—Will buy quantity of all grades for cash. K. J. Morimura & Co., Phone Madison Square 4702.

WASH SATINS Wanted.—Open for large quantities flesh color; cash. Lehman Brothers, 303 5th Av.

WOOLENS Wanted—Open to buy any quantity light and heavy weight, men's and women's wear; spot cash. Telephone 9067 Spring. Elias Surut Son, 670 Broadway, New York City.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Overcoatings for cash. Thomas Landau & Bros., 853 Broadway.

YALAMAS Wanted.—All shades, for cash. Ben Ginsberg, 51 West 24th St. Chel. 5465.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN 15030, De Lands 9600, Wyandotte 600, and other heavyweights. Baum & Katz, 40 West 33d. Madison Square 8476.

APRONS, house dresses and rompers to close out. D. S. Magid Mfg. Co., 32 Union Square.

BAFFIN, Behring, Ukon Seal, and Peco Plush Wanted.—For cash. Farragut 9992.

BLOOMER JERSEY CLOTH.—Flesh white, various qualities, large quantities. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

BOLIVIAS and Silvertones.—Stevens 6116, De Lands 658, light and heavy weight silvertones, all shades; reasonable. Madison Square 3660. Extension 5.

BOLIVIA, SILVERTIPS.—Goodman & Herman, Dobson; cheap. Kramer, Mad. Sq. 9656.

BOLIVIAS.—Silvertip, Dobsons, 616, 617, 618, also silvertones, 621, 636. Farragut 9407.

BOLIVIA DE LANDS.—Silvertip 3700, all colors; reasonable. Farragut 6572.

BOTANY.—Yalama and broadcloth, all colors; reasonable. Madison Square 8079.

BROADCLOTHS.—Julliards 110, 2002, all shades in stock, immediate delivery. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av.

BROADCLOTH. — Deering, Milliken, brown, navy, black, $3.60 net cash. Chelsea 7640.

CHASES.—Stripes, 1¼ inches; will close out cheap. Mad. Sq. 9656.

CHEVRONS.—F. & H., all colors, $2.95 net. Finkelstein, Mad. Sq. 7428.

CHEVIOTS.—¾ Goodman, Herman, navy, and Oxford; also Newhouse No. 9 brown, Greeley 4376.

CHIFFON, VELVET.—All shades. Stern & Cheney. Chelsea 5753.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—1,000 all wool velours, to close; sizes 2 to 6, $3; 6 to 10, $4.75 to $5.75. Nivel, 114 West 26th St.

CHINCHILLAS.—¾ goods, brown and navy, $1.05. Madison Square 4538.

COATEES.—Plush, fur trimmed and others; jobs. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATINGS AND POLO CLOTH.—Stevens' 1070 and 6109; Deland's 9600, silvertones, ¾ coatings, cotton warps, &c. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av., 14th floor. Gramercy 1989.

COATEES in pile fabrics and fur effects to jobbing trade, jobs in coats and suits. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 38th St.

COATEES.—Plush, high pile; also cloth coats. Blumenson, 56 West 22d.

COATS, Suits, Dresses.—On the racks, 8,500 coats, $13.75 to $75; 966 suits, $13.75 to $50; 4,760 dresses, $9.75 to $35; what cost us 50c. you get for $1; here's proof, jersey dress, $9.75; broadcloth dress, suit, coat, $12.50; velveteen dress, $11.50; tricotine dress, $18.75; we don't deliver excuses, we deliver the goods. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th.

COATS.—Silvertone, velours and broadcloths on racks, immediate delivery, $8.75 up. Don't fail to see our all-wool Silvertone coat, full lined and sealine and collar, at $18.75. F. J. Clifford & Co., 141 W. 36th.

COATS.—Mr. Buyer, why pay more? I can positively save you money, wool velours and silvertone coats, full lined, on the racks at $14.50 net. Strickler & Salzman, Inc., 200 5th Av., corner 31st.

COATS, Suits, and Dresses for immediate delivery at $6.75 up to $75; if interested write for samples. National Cloak Co., 931 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

COATS.—Ladies', misses', juniors' cloth, fur trimmed; popular priced; coatees. Blumenson & Co., 56 W. 22d.

COATS.—Attention to jobbers, 1000, for immediate delivery. International Cloak Mfg. Co.

COATS.—Infants', children's, juniors' cloth and plush; at once delivery. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Velours, plain and fur-trimmed to close out; attractive styles. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS, Suits.—Newest models, $13.50 to $35; immediate delivery. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS.—Girls' coats, 1,000, sacrifice prices, $4.50 to $7.50. 1,133 Broadway. Room 724.

COATS.—2,500 high class cloth, to close out cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Plush, 48 inches long, close out. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

CORDUROYS and cottons for men's pants, off price original tickets of mills. Spring 7156.

CORD DE LAINE.—Deuret & Co.; cheap. Kramer, Mad. Sq. 9656.

COTTON GOODS SATEENS.—Under market price, all grades; spot delivery for jobbers and exporters. Naman & Heyman, 1,123 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—Ten cases of popular brand cotton voiles, at a sacrifice price. Undersellins Waist Co., 118 West 22d St.

COTTON PRINTED PERCALE SHIRTINGS. —64 square, and 67-72; good assorted patterns. Telephone 10075 Chelsea.

COTTON TRICOT CLOTH.—Substitute for silk tricot for women's underwear, 5,000 yards flesh or white. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

CREPE-DE-CHINE.—Five thread, flesh and white, at special price. Canal 9120.

DE LAND'S shade 13, 9600; also 100-33 Deland's tricotine, 36-inch cotton warp, navy. Stuyvesant 6735.

DENIMS.—Chambrays and cotton goods always on hand under market prices. United Cotton Goods Exchange, 320 Broadway.

DENIMS.—Chambrays and cotton goods always on hand under market prices. United Cotton Goods Exchange, 320 Broadway.

DRESSES.—On the racks, off again; that's the daily story of our offerings in tricolette, serge, tricotine, georgette, satin, and jersey; select early; we're selling quickly. Ansonia Dress Co., 56 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Highest class tricolette, tricotine, serges, velveteens, silvertones, broadcloths, velours, satins, taffetas, georgettes, jerseys, paulettes, today's delivery. Milton, 48 West 25th.

DRESSED.—Wonderful value, tricotines, serges, tricolettes, velveteens, Charmeuse satin and dinner gowns of lace, from $16.25 and up; immediate delivery. 116-118 West 29th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES on the Racks.—Thousands of smart costumes fashioned in the season's best fabrics at prices that will make you sit up and take notice. Encore Dress Co., 40 West 27th St. "Prepare for an encore."

DRESSES.—On the racks, 2,000 tricotine, satin, serge, jersey paulettes, velvets, at your prices, Mr. Jobber; $7.75-$25; investigate. Mariotte, 30 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Better grade of tricolettes, satin, georgettes, jersey, tricotines, and evening dresses. Glockner Dresses, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses and skirts for exporters to close out, in large quantities; skirts, $12 dozen; dresses, $21 dozen. Ford, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful values! Satins, serges, jerseys, $8.75 to $14.50; immediate delivery. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Contractor wants to close out entire stock 300 serges, tricos, satins and georgettes; cash. 8 East 17th, 1st floor.

DRESSES.—Cloth and silk dresses at reasonable prices. Elegant Dress Co., 17 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Job, satin, serge and tricotine; to close out. The Foxy Dress Co., Inc., 835 B'way.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES. — Mr. Jobber, thousands and thousands of dresses on the racks; jump into these bargains quick and reap the benefits later; tricotines, tricolettes, serges, satins, and velvets, $7.50 to $27.50; snappy styles that will put snap into your department; remember mistakes cost money; avoid them; come in and make your selection from our racks; you'll find every dress a rare bargain opportunity; you can't afford to overlook our dresses at $7.50 to $27.50 and our special tricotine at $18.75 and velveteen at $10.75. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Coin can be made in our showroom because you save many dollars on our dresses; 5,000 dresses on the racks of tricotine, tricolette, serge, satin, velvet, at $7.50 to $27.50, and every one is a bargain for thrifty buyers; and what's more, we are prepared to ship 1,250,000 worth per month; don't let the bombastic cry of shortage and high prices scare you; come in, and let us show you how we can take care of your dress needs; be sure to see our special tricotine at $13.75, and our velveteen dress at at $10.75. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Our new Fall dresses achieve the tip-top of smartness combined with fine quality; compare our tricotine dresses, $13.75; woolen velours, $12.75, with others of equal price and look at their style, quality and their workmanship and you will not be surprised why we have increased our business twice as much than 100% over the previous year. There is a reason! M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Big values bring big business; $203,081.60 shipments in August tell the tale. Wise buyers know there are big profits for them in our merchandise. They buy right off the racks and duplicate in a hurry. Serges, satins, tricotines, paulettes, jerseys, $7.50 to $21.50 up. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Farmers are getting rich; get in on the "harvest" yourself. Our dress values reap marvelous profits for you. Twenty wonderful models of all-wool serges at $13.75 on the racks, ready to ship; any quantity, all sizes. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Crackajack styles that are proving rapid-fire sales; builders for live stores from coast to coast; serges, tricotines, charmeuses, satins, velveteens, for immediate delivery at prices that will make you buy. Encore Dress Co., 40 West 27th St. Every little "Encore" shows a profit all its own.

DRESSES.—If it's tricotines, paulettes, jerseys, satins, serges, velvets, we have them; $7.50 to $27.50; on the racks for instant delivery; our direct selling plan saves you 33 to 50; call and be convinced; you'll be a dress wiser and a customer. Feiler, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Satin, at $8.50; serges, $9.50; other styles up to $18.00; 3,000 in stock ready to be shipped out; we are absolutely manufacturers; save the jobber's profit. Solomon & Kramer, 119 West 23d. Farragut 9031.

DRESSES.—Mr. Buyer, are you interested in making profits on the merchandise you buy? Then call and see the bargains we offer below cost; it will pay you to come up. S. Roth & Co., 146 W. 28th. Farragut 2518.

DRESSES.—250 serges to close out by contractors, must be sold. 106 East 19th, 4th floor. Stuyvesant 7483.

DRESSES.—500 serge, satin, tricotine, taffettes, on racks for immediate delivery, at price. Schwartz Co., 15 West 30th, 2d floor.

DRESSES.—Silks and satins, $5.75; serges, $5.75; Susquehanna and cotton warp poplins, cheap. Milton, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Close out $2.75, flowered voiles, ginghams, organdies; regular to $5. Queen, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Job tricolettes, paulettes; will sacrifice. Metropolitan Garment Co., 259 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Job, close out cheap; tricotine, jersey, silk georgette. 60 West 15th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Latest models, all popular materials, specially priced. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Contractor has several satin and velveteen dresses; will sell very cheap. Belnord Dress, 41 East 21st.

DRESSES.—Jobs of satins and serges; low price. Fiorannel Dress Co., 38 W. 26th St.

DRESSES.—All wool tricotine, $13.50, 4 models, 5 colors. Bernstein, 40 West 33d.

DRESSES.—Job satin, serge, tricotine. 234 5th Av., 1st floor.

DRESSES.—Serge, $4.75 up; up-to-the-minute style. Queen, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Georgette beaded and tailored at sacrifice prices. Queen, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Job of new satins to close out. Michael Simon, 334 5th Av.

F. & H. Chevronas, Ethan Allen mixtures. Telephone Madison Square 4541.

GEORGETTES in the raw or finished, for early delivery; Sunset quality, 9252, finished, $1.70, regular, and raw, $1.40 net. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st.

GEORGETTE, Crepe de Chine, Silk and Cotton Crepe.—Good assortment; reasonable prices. Telephone Chelsea 10075.

GEORGETTE, all shades; also blaque, fair quality, tarnan, price, E 2 Times.

GEORGINES.—All colors, quantities on hand, below market. Farragut 2825.

JAP SATIN.—5 mommie Uzan, natural. Phone Farragut 9061.

JULLIARD 502 checks, all colors, cheap; Farragut 4717.

KERSEY.—Julliard 2002, M. Henna 41 and plum 36, $5.60 net, or will exchange for black, navy, or brown. Farragut 3833.

MIXTURES.—100 pieces 56-inch mixtures and checks for the cap trade and clothing trade. Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st. Gramercy 4475-4476.

OVERALLS.—Men's, 220 denims, $19.50 dozen; cord, $18, and some for $16.50 dozen. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

PANTS.—Men's corduroy pants, good weight, sizes 32 to 42, $28 dozen. National Clothing Exchange, 80 Bleecker St.

PLUSHES AND VELOUR.—Esquimette, Baffin, Furmons, Nuphur, Brevitex, light and heavy velour, navy, brown, and green. King Textile Co., 24 East 21st.

PLUSHES.—Silk; immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 5573.

PLUSHES.—Pearson's 8050, all colors; also Blumenthal's Arctic fox. 1120 Greeley.

POPLIN.—American cotton warp 949, Saxonia 503, 8158, 227, MFL, VFL, 7122, 4040, 4648, 4050, 4082, 13068, 11096; Poiret twill and others. David Carity, 44 East 23d St. Gramercy 4992.

POPLINS.—Susquehanna, 171, black, navy, copen and taupe; $.95, 8% cash. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st.

POPLIN.—Amoskeag and Meyer Jobich, navy, black; serges 7120. Cantor, 2277 Farragut.

RARITANS.—1123 and 806, all colors. Goldsmith, 30 East 21st St. Gramercy 6669.

SATEENS.—Fancy, 100 pieces 36 inches, to close at 31½ net, 10 days. Spring 9332.

SATIN DUCHESS.—40 inch, good quality, navy, black, taupe, plum, $2.10, net cash; also black, 36 inch. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st.

SATIN, cotton back, white, navy, good quality, $1.45, 8%, cash. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st.

SATIN and Charmeuse, all colors; will sell at right price to quick buyer; 36-40 inch. Level Dress Co., 40 West 28th. Farragut 2062.

SATIN DUCHESS, American silk mills, black and navy; cash, cheap. Madison Square 3477-8.

SATIN CHARMEUSE.—40 inches, good quality; immediate delivery, $2.80, 8%, 10 days. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st.

SATINS.—Evening shades, below market price. National Pétticoat Co., 30 West 15th.

SATIN.—575 yards assorted striped sat

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Industry and Trade Continue Active Despite Strikes and Strike Plans.

Quickly changing sentiment over the labor situation, uncertainty in respect to the future course of commodity prices and the persistent decline of certain of the foreign exchanges made it more difficult last week than before to gain a perspective of actual business conditions. This was made evident in emphatic fashion by the erratic movements of stocks. Speculative endeavor at times gave the stock market an appearance of decided strength as one view of the labor outlook stood predominant. Again, as on the day after the steel trade strike was called, an opposite swing of expectations caused sharp declines of quotations. On Saturday the collapse of the police strike in Boston worked to stimulate buying of stocks, and it remains to be seen in the next few days whether or not the optimistic deductions drawn from what looked like a failure of the American Federation of Labor to attain the success it sought are to be extended into really constructive influences for security prices. The labor question overshadowed practically all other considerations affecting industry and trade—from the Wall Street viewpoint. Practically, strikes and threats of strikes appeared not to have reduced industrial operations substantially from what they were the week before and the week before that. Steel mills were reported to be working from 70 to 90 per cent. of capacity, depending upon the products being turned out, and managers were more concerned over a shortage of hands than because of the unwillingness of hands to work. The Steel Corporation reported an increase of more than 500,000 tons in unfilled orders, and this, too, in the face of heavy deliveries during August which ate into bookings on a substantial scale. In textile lines the mills were said to be so busy on accumulated orders that producers were not worrying about the effect of price recessions on buyers for forward account. The building industry continued to report activity which exceeded the available supplies of materials of one sort or another. Quotations for food and food materials continued to fall back, bringing comfort both to the householder and the employer of labor who hopes that the cost of living will shortly reach a position where the demands of workers for ever increasing wages can be offset by a solid argument. Altogether the week was not bereft of encouraging developments, even though disturbing and troublesome matters were more prominent. And it was evident in banking quarters that, despite the fall of French exchange to new low levels, bankers were encouraged over the prospect held forth by the passage of the Edge bill by the Senate of means to increase credit facilities for foreign buyers here and thus steady the exchanges.

By setting a definite date for a strike the leaders of the steel trade unions appear to show forth a greater confidence in their strength than steel manufacturers have said was warranted by the actual proportion of union and nonunion workers in the industry. While the strike is to be directed primarily against the Steel Corporation many of the other companies seem likely to be involved, if the threat is actually carried out. The decision in union councils to proceed with their plans without giving President Wilson opportunity to adjust matters affecting the entire labor situation in the conference he has called for next month shows that radical elements have risen to the forefront for the time being, at least. The outcome of the attempt to organize the steel trade under the labor banner, for that is the prime purpose of the strike call, may have a wider effect on the nation's labor problem than seems evident at this time. It stands to reason that the refusal of even 15 per cent. of the Steel Corporation's working force to continue on their jobs will for a time check production, possibly force the closing down of some mills and furnaces. The full test of the union power may then come through the ability or inability of the unions to increase the number of members to a point where plant operation will be definitely retarded or stopped altogether. The employers remain confident that the unions cannot make effective headway in building up their members. In fact, the call for a strike, while it had not been expected so soon in the light of the President's conciliatory measures, brought no change of opinion among steel company executives that the great majority of the men would "carry on, thereby registering approval of current working conditions and the rates of wages.

Apropos the labor unrest, which became more evident last week than before, it is interesting to read what George E. Roberts of the National City Bank says in The Annalist:

"The wise policy for the labor organizations to pursue is to quit their policy of trying to push wages higher and make a study of how to hold the wage rates they have gained, looking for future gains to an increase in the purchasing power of the dollar. They should look now to increasing production. They should look after their position as consumers. They should seek to co-operate with employers in accomplishing a reduction of the costs per unit of products to what they were before the war. If they can achieve that their new wage rates will be secure and represent real gains—a real increase of command over the necessaries and the comforts they want. Otherwise, they are chasing shadows and are likely to fall into a bog."

The crop-moving season is getting under way, but as yet the money supply appears not to be greatly affected by the transfer of interior bank deposits away from New York to the home institutions. Time funds were in increased supply last week at 6 per cent., offerings being so much freer than the week before, it was reported, that borrowers were inclined to hold back, expectant of an easement of the rate. Call money experienced several flurries which carried quotations up to 7 and 8 per cent. for a moderate amount of lending, but the situation of the demand market probably was under the influence of preparations for the third installment of the year's income tax payments due tomorrow. It is likely that banks located in the agricultural regions see now that the requirements for the crops are to be less than was expected six weeks ago, due to the marked depreciation of the wheat crop, and are ready to get part of their funds out for six months or longer. Whereas a wheat yield of more than 1,200,000,000 bushels was predicted from condition reports earlier in the season, the Government's statement last week set the proable maximum at 923,000,000 bushels. The shrinkage, calculated in dollars of value on the fixed price basis, amounts to more than $650,000,000. The corn prospects have improved, but to an extent to only partially offset the potential wealth decrease threatened by the wheat estimates.

The Treasury promises to be a smaller borrower henceforward than during the preceding months of the year, when the heaviest war costs were being liquidated. If this has not already had some effect in easing the loan market, it should in the near future. Secretary of the Treasury Glass feels so confident that the inflow of money through income taxe and other revenue channels will mee the Government's obligations in th main during the balance of the yea that he has discontinued the bi monthly offerings of certificates, limiting the call upon bank and investors' funds to a six months' and a year's offering of paper. The relief afforded the credit market from a slackening of Federal borrowing may be tempered by the demands of expanding industry, through commercia loans and new offerings of securities and it is to be remembered that large foreign loans are under considera tion. The immediate outlook for money rates and supplies would seem to point toward an easier situation, but there are too many factors as yet obscure to permit of a long-range examination of tendencies.

Today's issue of The Annalist contains two important articles—"Why Prices Have Risen and How They Will Come Down" and a suggestion of "Short Term and Serial Issues in Railway Bonds." Ten cents a copy at news stands, $4 a year.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 13, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,177,720	208,157,637
Same period a year ago	1,805,465	92,628,811

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	88.53	85.84	93.56	69.73
Same period a year ago	72.98	70.38	74.24	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
500	ADAMS EXPRESS	43	40	40	— 3
2,500	Advance Rumely	39½	37	39	— 1
800	Advance Rumely pf	72	71	71¼	— ¾
5,700	Ajax Rubber	92	88¾	88¾	— 1¼
18,484	Ajax Rubber rights	4½	3¾	3¾	— ¾
1,800	Alaska Gold Mines	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
3,000	Alaska Juneau	2¼	2	2⅛	— ⅛
16,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	45⅝	42¼	45	+ ⅞
300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf	94⅝	94	94⅝	+ 1⅝
600	Am. Ag. Chem.	97½	96¾	96¾	+ ⅞
200	Am. Bank Note	49¼	45	46¾	+ 1⅝
2,400	Am. Beet Sugar	88⅛	83	87	+ 1
100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	94	94	94	
400	Am. Bosch Magneto	113½	112	113½	+ 1½
28,400	Am. Can	55¼	52½	54½	— ¼
450	Am. Can pf	105¼	105	105¼	— ⅝
28,900	Am. Car & Foundry	137⅞	133½	136½	+ 1¼
100	Am. Car & Foundry pf	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	
1,200	Am. Cotton Oil	56	53	55	— 2½
100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	93	93	93	+ 2
2,800	Am. Drug. Syndicate	11¼	11	11¼	
200	Am. Express	87	83½	85½	— 6½
10,650	Am. Hide & Leather	37	34	36¼	— ⅝
14,800	Am. Hide & Leather pf	138	126½	*127⅝	+ 3
200	Am. Ice pf	68½	68	68½	— ½
77,300	Am. International	105½	101	105	+ 2½
3,500	Am. Linseed	73½	72	72½	— ½
124,200	Am. Locomotive	101½	94	*100⅞	+ 7⅝
500	Am. Locomotive pf	106⅞	106¼	106⅝	+ ⅛
600	Am. Malt & Grain	56½	53¾	56	
21,400	Am. Ship & Commerce	41	37⅝	39⅞	— 1½
12,200	Am. Smelt & Ref	79	75½	78¼	+ 2¼
100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
100	Am. Snuff	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	+ ⅝
6,400	Am. Steel Foundries	41¼	39¼	40	— ½
600	Am. Steel Foundries pf	96	95⅜	96	
5,400	Am. Sugar Ref.	130⅞	125½	130¼	+ 2⅞
300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118	118	118	+ ½
18,100	Am. Sumatra Tob.	89¾	83½	88½	+ 3
18,700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	101⅝	99⅝	101⅜	+ ⅝
2,900	Am. Tobacco	229¾	223	224½	+ 1¾
500	Am. Tobacco pf., new	101	100½	101	
21,300	Am. Woolen	121⅞	113	120⅝	+ 6⅝
700	Am. Woolen pf.	108½	106¾	107¾	+ 1⅝
1,200	Am. Writing Paper pf	59	57¼	59	+ 1
1,400	Am. Zinc, L. & S	23½	22⅝	23	
300	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	59⅞	59¼	59¼	— ⅛
15,200	Anaconda Copper	69¾	67½	69½	+ 1⅝
500	Assets Realization	2¾	2½	2⅝	— ⅛
1,000	Associated Dry Goods	53⅛	52¾	52¾	— ⅜
300	Associated D. G. 1st pf	78	77¼	77¼	— ¼
3,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	91	90	91	+ ½
400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	81⅝	81	81¼	— ⅜
200	Atlantic Coast Line	92	92	92	+ 1½
3,200	Atl., Gulf & W. I	162	155½	162	+ 3¾
346,900	BALDWIN LOCO	136½	116¾	134¼	+16⅞
5,800	Baltimore & Ohio	41	40	40¾	— ⅛
900	Baltimore & Ohio pf	51	50	50	— 1⅛
900	Barrett Co.	131	128	128	— 1
100	Barrett Co. pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ 1¾
400	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	
4,200	Bethlehem Motors	30½	29¼	29¼	
600	Bethlehem Steel	90	88	90	+ 3¾
157,700	Bethlehem Steel, Class B	94⅝	85	93½	+ 3⅞
100	Bethlehem Steel 7% pf	100	100	100	+ 7
800	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf	114¼	113¾	114¼	+ ¾
3,200	Booth Fisheries	18⅜	17¾	18	
100	Brooklyn Edison Elec	98	98	98	— 1½
1,700	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	27¼	26¼	26½	— ⅛
200	Do. cfs. of dep	22⅞	22⅞	22¾	— ⅛
200	Brooklyn Union Gas	78¾	78¼	78¼	— 1⅜
200	Brown Shoe	97	93	93	— 1
100	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— 1⅛
200	Burns Brothers	133	132	132	— 1
800	Butterick Co.	29	26¾	27½	— 2¼
2,700	Butte Copper & Zinc	12	11¼	11⅞	— ⅛
2,500	Butte & Superior	27½	26	26¼	— ⅝
10,400	CADDO CENT. O. & R.	39⅜	37½	38¼	+ ¼
900	California Packing	69½	65¾	66	— ½
49,800	California Petroleum	54⅝	51	54¼	+ 1⅞
3,500	California Petroleum pf	86	83½	85¼	+ 1⅛
3,600	Canadian Pacific	152⅝	150⅜	152	— ⅜
200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	100½	100½	100½	— ⅛
410	Central Foundry	31	29	30	— 2
400	Central Foundry pf	60	59	59½	— 2⅜
37,800	Central Leather Co	101⅞	97	99⅞	+ 1⅝
100	Central L. Co. pf., ex div.	110⅛	110¼	110¼	— 2¾
500	Certain-Teed Products	42	41	41	— ½
8,100	Cerro de Pasco Copper	56	53	55	— 1
4,400	Chandler Motor	293	280	286½	— 2⅞
1,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	56½	55¾	56	— ⅜
500	Chi. Great Western	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
100	Chi. Great Western pf	24½	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
3,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	43⅝	41⅞	43	+ ⅝
1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf	64¼	62¾	63½	+ ⅝
300	Chi. & Northwestern	94	93¾	93½	— 1½
100	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	79	79	79	
2,200	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	25	24¼	25	— ⅛
700	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 7% pf	74½	73½	73½	— 1
1,200	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 6% pf	61	60	60¾	— ⅛
600	Chi., St. P., Minn. & O	73¾	73¼	73½	— ⅛
9,200	Chile Copper	24½	23⅝	24½	+ ⅛
5,900	Chino Copper	45¼	44	45	
100	Clev., C., C. & St. L. pf	63	63	63	— 3½
200	Cluett, Peabody	81½	81	81	— 1
100	Cluett, Peabody pf	110	110	110	+ 2
1,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	46	44	46	+ 1
800	Colorado Southern	22½	22¾	22½	— 1½
4,300	Columbia Gas & Elec	63¾	62¾	63	
900	Comput. Tab Recording	58	54	58	+ 4
300	Consol. Cigar	62¾	60	60	— 3
600	Consol. Cigar pf	79	78	78¾	+ ⅛
1,000	Consolidated Gas	95¾	94	94	— 1½
2,800	Con. Int. Cal. Min	18	17	17	— 1½
5,600	Continental Can	95⅞	91½	95	
17,150	Continental Candy	12⅝	11½	12¾	+ ⅝
100	Continental Insurance	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	+ ⅛
39,900	Corn Prod. Refining	38⅝	34⅝	37¾	+ ⅛
500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	107	106	107	+ ⅛
68,700	Crucible Steel	189¼	168	187	+18½
1,200	Crucible Steel pf	105	103	105	
18,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	34⅞	31½	34⅝	+ 2⅝
3,500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	81	78¾	80½	+ 1¾
600	Cuban Amer. Sugar	269	249	269	+20
100	DEERE & CO. pf	101	101	101	— ¾
200	Del., Lack. & West	184	179	179	—11
100	Denver & Rio Grande	10	10	10	
15,600	D. & R. G. pf	18¾	16¼	18	+ 1¼
600	Dome Mines	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅛
100	Dul., S. S. & Atlantic	4	4	4	
1,500	ELK HORN COAL	36	34½	35	— ⅝
800	Elk Horn Coal pf	40	40	40	
1,000	Emerson-Brantingham	30	29	30	— ⅛
600	Endicott-Johnson	105	102	102	— 3
250	End.-Johnson pf	104¼	104	104¼	— ⅝
1,000	Erie	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
1,100	Erie 1st pf	25⅝	24½	25	+ ⅛
300	FAIRBANKS CO.	77¾	76¼	77¼	+ ¼
8,600	Famous Players-Lasky	103	98	102½	
200	Fed. Mining & Smelt	14	14	14	— 1⅛
100	Fed. Min. & S. pf	33	33	33	— ⅞
16,500	Fisher Body	140½	96	139½	+44
200	Fisher Body pf	102	101	102	+ 2
31,200	Fisk Rubber	47	44¾	46⅝	+ 2⅝
4,700	Freeport Texas	49	47	47	— 1¼
1,750	GASTON, W'MS & W	30⅜	30	30	— ⅝
10,700	General Chemical pf	103½	103½	103½	— 2½
10,700	General Cigar	82⅞	79⅝	81¾	+ 2⅛
1,000	General Electric	166	166½	166½	+ ½
17,400	General Motors	241	232	236	+ 7
400	General Motors pf	91¼	91	91	
1,200	General Motors deb	86⅞	85⅝	86⅝	+ ⅝
48,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	84⅜	79½	81¾	+ 2⅜
800	Goodrich pf	105	103¾	105	+ 1⅝
3,400	Great Northern pf	87	85⅞	87	+ ⅝
5,900	Gt. N. Certs. for O. P	44⅞	43¼	44¼	+ ⅛
1,200	Greene-Cananea Copper	43	41¾	43	+ 1
500	Gulf States Steel	61	59½	59½	— 2
22,100	HASKELL & BARKER	65¼	59	65	+ 4
100	Homestake Mining	74	74	74	+ 2
200	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	93½	93	93¼	+ ⅜
18,500	Inspiration Copper	61⅜	60½	61⅛	+ ⅝
2,400	Interboro Consolidated	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
1,500	Interboro Consol. pf	22½	21	22½	+ 1⅝
400	International Agricul	26	25¼	26	— 1
200	Int. Agri. pf	83	81¾	82	
3,100	Int. Harvester, new	135¼	132½	132¾	— 1⅝
100	Int. Harv. pf., new	116	116	116	— 2¼
94,000	Int. Mer. Marine	61⅜	58⅜	61¼	+ 2½
47,400	Int Mer. Mar. pf	122½	118½	121¾	+ 2⅝
8,400	International Nickel	26⅝	25⅜	26	
4,800	International Paper	57½	55¼	56¼	+ ⅜
300	Int. Paper pf., Stamped	76	76	76	— ⅞
100	International Salt	60	60	60	+ 4
800	JEWEL TEA	26	24½	25	
400	Jewel Tea pf	65	63½	65	
1,100	Jones Bros. Tea	37⅝	35¾	37⅛	+ ⅝
100	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
200	Kan. City Southern pf	50¼	50¼	50¼	— ¾
16,300	Kelly-Springfield Tire	141½	135¼	135½	— 1⅞
670	Kelly-Springf'd T. 8% pf	105½	104¾	104¾	— ¼
1,100	Kelsey Wheel	80	63	80	+16
7,500	Kennecott Copper	36⅜	35½	36½	
51,100	Keystone Tire & R	65½	61	63⅛	— 1⅞
100	Kress (S. H.) Co	87	87	87	— 2½
100	Kress (S. H.) Co. pf	110	110	110	
11,100	LACK. STEEL	84⅜	81½	*83¼	+ 3¼
100	Lake Erie & Western	9½	9½	9½	+ ½
1,200	Lee Rubber & Tire	33¼	31	31½	— ⅝
1,000	Lehigh Valley	49⅝	49⅛	49⅝	+ ¼
700	Liggett & Myers	222	220	222	+ 2
1,400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	73⅜	70	71	— 1¼
17,400	Lorillard (P.) Co	233½	210	235	+21
100	Louisville & Nashville	108	108	108	
800	MANHATTAN SHIRT	30½	30¾	30¾	— ⅝
100	Marlin-Rockwell	65½	65½	65½	— 3½
300	Mathieson Alkali	36	34	36	+ 2½
12,200	Maxwell Motors	49¼	46⅝	47⅞	+ ⅜
6,900	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	81½	78¼	79⅝	+ ¾
6,000	Maxwell Motors 2d pf	42⅝	40	40	+ ¼
300	May Dept. Stores	101½	100	100	— 2
230,000	Mexican Petroleum	214	193½	211¼	+17¼
1,200	Miami Copper	28	27	27	— ¼
26,700	Midvale Steel	53¼	50¼	52¾	+ ½
400	Minn. & St. Louis, new	16½	16	16⅞	— ½
100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	85½	85½	85½	
100	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.pf	99	99	99	— 1
100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M., leased lines	59	59	59	— 1¼
7,500	Mo., Kansas & Texas	13½	12⅛	13¼	+ ⅝
100	Mo., Kansas & Texas pf	18	18	18	
4,100	Mo. Pacific	28¾	27	27¼	— ¼
1,200	Mo. Pacific pf	47½	46⅛	46⅝	— 1
2,100	Montana Power	63½	62¼	*62⅝	— ¾
800	NAT. ACME	37	36½	36⅝	— ⅞
3,200	Nat. Aniline & Chem	48	46	47½	+ ½
100	Nat. Aniline & Chem. pf	89½	88	89	+ ½
300	Nat. Biscuit	117	114¾	117	+ 4⅝
300	Nat. Cloak & Suit	80	79⅞	79⅞	+ 3⅞
600	Nat. Conduit & Cable	16	16	16	— ½
1,400	Nat. Enam. & Stamping	77	74½	75	— 2⅝
100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp. pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ 1¼
1,200	Nat. Lead	80½	79	79⅝	+ 1½
600	Nat. Lead pf	107	102	107	+ 4
200	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	7½	7½	7½	
1,600	Nevada Consol. Copper	19	18¾	18½	— ¼
1,000	New Orleans, Tex. & M	39¼	35½	39¼	+ 5
3,700	N. Y. Air Brake	119	109	119	+ 8
3,000	N. Y. Central	73¾	71	72	+ 1⅛
200	N. Y., Chicago & St. L	26	25½	25½	+ ½
100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	47	47	47	— ½
3,500	N. Y. Dock	55⅛	47½	47½	— 9
300	N. Y. Dock pf	63½	58	58	— 6½
6,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	32¼	31	32	— ⅜
200	N. Y. Ont. & West	20	20	20	
800	Norfolk & Western	100⅜	99¾	99¾	
2,100	North American	64½	58¾	64⅜	+ 6⅞
6,900	Northern Pacific	87½	80¼	87	+ ⅝
3,700	Nova Scotia Steel & C	79	74¾	76	— ⅛
24,100	OHIO CITIES GAS	55	53	53⅝	— ⅛
100	Ohio Fuel Supply	53½	53½	53½	+ ½
200	Ontario Mining	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
27,800	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	
300	Owens Bottle	55	55	55	
700	PACIFIC GAS & ELEC	68	67¼	68	+ ¼
3,700	Pacific Mail	40⅝	38	38	— 2⅞
100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	35	35	35	— 3¼
175,500	Pan Am. Pet & T	123½	116	122⅝	+ 5½
3,600	Penn. Seaboard Steel	44⅞	42½	42½	— 1¼
7,000	Pennsylvania Railroad	44⅛	43	43	— ⅝
1,300	People's Gas, Chicago	45½	43	43	— 1
800	Pere Marquette	18¾	17¼	18	+ 1
300	Pere Marquette prior pf	63	61⅞	63	+ 2
1,500	Philadelphia Co.	35¼	34½	35	— ⅝
24,700	Pierce-Arrow	59¼	56	57½	— ¾
12,000	Pierce Oil	22½	21	22¼	— ⅜
1,100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	72	69¼	72	+12
4,400	Pitts. Coal	64½	62⅜	62⅝	— 1⅝
100	Pitts. Coal pf	93	93	93	— ⅝
100	Pitts. Steel pf	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ½
2,500	Pitts. & West. Va	33⅛	32¼	32¼	— 1
25,800	Pond Creek Coal	25	20¼	22¾	+ 3
8,900	Pressed Steel Car	92⅜	88	91½	+ 2
200	Pressed Steel Car pf	101¼	101	101¼	— ¼
900	Pullman Co.	121½	119	121¼	+ 2½
6,800	Punta Alegre Sugar	70½	66⅝	69½	+ 2½
4,200	Railway Steel Spring	99	95¾	99	+ 3
100	Railway Steel Spg. pf	107	10-	*107	+ 1⅛
4,200	Ray Con. Copper	24¼	23⅜	24¼	+ ⅜
6,800	Reading	79¼	77½	79¼	+ 1½
100	Reading 2d pf	37	37	37	
300	Remington Typewriter	73	72	72	— 1
100	Republic Motor Truck	48¼	45¾	45¾	— ¾
36,800	Republic Iron & Steel	95⅜	89¾	92¼	+ 1¾
400	Republic Iron & Steel pf	106	106	106	+ ¾
103,300	Royal Dutch, N. Y. shs	99½	93½	98⅞	+ 5⅝
2,000	Royal Dutch tr. ctfs	98¼	92½	96	
2,400	ST. LOUIS-SAN FRAN.	19¼	18	18⅝	— ⅝
400	St. Louis Southwestern	15	15	15	
2,000	St. Louis Southwest. pf	26	26	26	+ 1
2,700	Savage Arms	84	73	82¼	+ 7¼
4,100	Saxon Motor	24¾	21	21½	— 3⅝
700	Seaboard Air Line	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
300	Sears, Roebuck & Co	205	204½	204½	+ ½
2,700	Shattuck-Arizona	15½	13½	14	— 1
225,100	Sinclair Oil Ref	61⅜	59½	60¾	+ 1⅝
700	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I	66	63¾	65½	+ ½
39,700	Southern Pacific	102½	99¾	102½	+ 2
2,800	Southern Railway	25	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
3,300	Stromberg Carburetor	65½	62	64	— 1¼
800	Stromberg Carb., rights	9⅝	9	9⅛	— ⅞
142,000	Studebaker Co.	117⅝	111½	116¾	+ 3⅝
500	Studebaker Co. pf	102	101½	102	
2,600	Stutz Motor	116	111	114	+ 2
1,200	Stutz Motor rights	5	3⅜	4⅜	+ ⅜
1,100	Superior Steel	43	41¾	43	+ ½
5,900	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	13⅜	13	13⅜	— ⅜
18,000	Texas Co.	272½	262	*272	+11½
16,900	Texas & Pacific	51¾	46	50½	+ 1⅞
300	Third Avenue	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
16,700	Tobacco Products	101½	94	101¼	+ 2¾
100	Tobacco Prod. pf	103	103	103	+ 1
90,900	Transcontinental Oil	58¼	55	57½	— ½
600	Trans. & W. Steel Forg.	58½	57½	58½	+ 2
100	UNDERWOOD TYPE	170	170	170	— ¼
5,400	Union Pacific	123½	121	123½	+ ½
400	Union Pacific pf	69	68½	69	+ ½
2,800	United Alloy Steel	53⅜	51	51	— 1
100	United Cigar Stores	199¾	199¾	199¾	— ¼
1,200	United Cigar S. pf	121	121	121	+ 2
600	United Drug	152½	145¼	145¼	— 7⅜
400	United Drug 1st pf	52¾	52¼	52¼	— ½
800	United Fruit	185	184	184⅝	+ ½
100	United Rys. Invest	10	10	10	— ½
200	United Rys. Inv. pf	22	22	22	— 1
400	U. S. Express	26½	26½	26½	— ½
199,800	United Retail Stores	104⅝	93¾	103⅞	+ 9⅛
88,950	United Retail S. rights	12⅛	9	12	+ 1⅜
3,800	U. S. Cast I. P. & F	33	31	31⅜	— ¼
200	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	65½	65	65	— 3
20,400	U. S Food Prod	84	70½	84

An Analysis of

Pacific Gas and Electric Co.

A Prosperous Public Utility Company

For the past five years, including a period of war and high operating costs, earnings averaged $7.62 a share on the common stock. Present earnings estimated at the rate of 11% per annum, or over twice the present 5% annual dividend rate.

Circular C-3 sent upon request.

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members: New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exch., N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch., New York Produce Exch., Chicago Board of Trade, Associate Members of Liverpool Cotton Ass'n

20 Broad Street, New York

Branch Office—25 West 33d St. New York City. Liberty Building, Phila.

Shooting An Oil Well

Nitro-glycerin, in many fields, is just as much of a necessity in bringing in a well as in drilling the hole. There are two methods of shooting oil wells: (1) is the "Jack Squib" or "Drop Shot" plan; (2) the electric way. By the first, nitro-glycerin shells, with an anchor appendage, are lowered into the well, in amounts varying from 10 to 800 quarts, according to the formation and the size of the opening. A sharp pointed tin cylinder, containing dynamite caps and lighted fuse, is dropped into the hole and explodes the charge.

The electric method makes use of wires and battery.

Shooting producing wells is to burn off the paraffin and thus permit production.

J. R. Bridgeford & Co.

111 Broadway New York

Mississippi River Power Company

1st Mortgage 5% Bonds

Due January, 1951

Price to Yield About 6½%

Net earnings are nearly double the interest on these bonds.

They are secured by first mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which owns one of the largest hydro-electric developments in the world located on the Mississippi River at Keokuk, Iowa.

Power is sold to public utility and industrial companies in the surrounding territory, including St. Louis, East St. Louis, Burlington and Fort Madison.

Circular B-2, containing detailed information, sent upon request.

Stone & Webster

120 Broadway, New York

Telephone Rector 6020

Boston Chicago

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

$193,000

City of High Point

NORTH CAROLINA

6% Water & Funding Bonds

Due serially July 1, 1921 to 1958 inclusive.

Principal and interest payable at the Hanover National Bank, New York City.

Subject to approving opinion of counsel as to legality.

Price to Yield 5%

Details on request

STACY & BRAUN

5 Nassau Street

Toledo New York Cincinnati

Woodward Iron Common

Stern Bros. Preferred

Merrill, Lynch & Co.

Trading Department

120 Broadway, New York

Phone Rector 6070.

Title Guarantee & Trust
Lawyers Title & Trust
American Lt. & Tr. Com.
International Motors Com.

McCLURE, JONES & REED

Members New York Stock Exchange

115 Broadway 'Phone 7662 Rector

FOR FURTHERANCE OF FOREIGN TRADE

Most Comprehensive Plan Yet Made for Working Under the Webb-Pomerene Act.

ITS SCOPE IS THE WORLD

Big Corporation Under the Auspices of the National Association of Manufacturers.

What promises to be the largest concerted effort yet made to secure and extend the export trade of the country has just been launched under the auspices of the National Association of Manufacturers. It has taken formal shape in the organization of the Namusa South American Corporation, and its operations will be under the Webb-Pomerene act permitting combinations in furtherance of foreign commerce.

Previous movements to take advantage of the act have been made on the part of the product corporations organized to deal respectively in special commodities such as copper, steel, the textiles, &c. The present one is much more comprehensive. The National Association of Manufacturers has a widely varied membership, covering the whole alphabet of products, from asbestos to zinc. The charter of the corporation has therefore been so framed that any group, or any number of groups, may engage in export trade activities under one general overhead. Participation in the corporation is practicable even for the small manufacturer, because of the wide distribution of corporation expense. It meets, therefore, the needs of the average manufacturer—the industrial backbone of the country — effectively.

In its broadest aspects the Namusa plan provides an active, efficient and economical organization through which American manufacturers will present a united front in world markets, enabling them to combat foreign competition effectively, to procure trade accommodations from foreign Governments, to facilitate satisfactory shipping, forwarding, and banking relations, to work for equitable customs and tariff regulations, to minimize possible discrimination against American producers, to oppose imitations of American products, to discourage any unfair practices in foreign trade, and generally to uphold abroad the integrity of American manufacturers and merchandise as well as to protect the foreign buyer.

Structurally, the plan is based upon group organization along natural trade lines, each group being completely departmentalized and given [illegible] proper regard for the general purposes of the corporation,) to direct its own affairs just as efficiently as a separate export association might do. The Board of Directors of the Corporation, consisting of one member from each group, will control all matters of large relations in foreign trade affecting the common interests of all. The board, consequently, constitutes a permanent export trade council representing and co-ordinating the export interests and activities of the different industrial groups constituting the corporation's membership. The Namusa plan thus assures a practical flexibility of trading operation, combined with the prestige of large organization, to a greater degree than any minor single industry export association could possibly attain.

For the proper promotion of export trade relations in general the corporation will appoint trade ambassadors to various countries, and will establish suitable foreign offices and branches to build up an adequate trade information service covering credits foreign competition, local economic conditions, tariff and customs intricacies, market requirements, and so on.

Manufacturers desirous of trading through the corporation will have the services of departmental salesmen, operating out of the corporation's foreign offices and having the full cooperation of the corporation's general representation at home and abroad. When the corporation enters a foreign market, the local buyers are at once enabled to trade direct with the manufacturer, with the assurance of fair dealing, good service, and prompt and proper adjustment of any questions that may arise. At the same time, the wide range of co-operative effort which the plan permits will give the foreign buyer the most favorable prices and trading conditions for American goods obtainable. Coincidentally, of course, the cost of foreign representation to the individual producer will be materially reduced.

The American manufacturer entering the corporation is thus brought into the only form of export association sufficiently well organized and commanding sufficient prestige adequately to meet the highly organized competition of foreign nations designed to capture the world's trade. Potentially, the Namusa organization is unquestionably equal to its great task. Its present members are the pioneers of a great movement. The parent body—the National Association of Manufacturers—has been recognized for some years as the largest and most influential organization of its kind in the world—the factory output of its members exceeding the total factory output of any foreign nation.

A representative Board of Directors has been elected. Executive officers have been appointed. Headquarters have been procured and a trade ambassador will shortly leave for South America to lay the foundation for permanent direct trade relations with Latin-American countries. Similar suitable organizations will gradually be developed to extend operations to Europe, the Far East, Australasia, South Africa, and other primary markets until eventually the whole world is adequately covered by efficient American representation.

Membership in the corporation will be open only to active members of the National Association of Manufacturers. This fact, because of the established policy of the association, will enable the representatives of the corporation to guarantee absolutely as high a standard of trade practices and quality of merchandise in foreign markets as in American domestic commerce. One of the principal purposes of the movement is, in fact, the elimination of unfair methods, irresponsible salesmanship, and short-sighted dealings in export trade, which, though practiced by only a very few, have in the past been a serious obstacle to American trade with foreign countries.

The Directors of the association, whose temporary office is at 50 Church Street, Suite 932, are as follows:

L. E. Barnes, Secretary, The Benedict Manufacturing Company, East Syracuse, N. Y.; J. L. Brennan, Secretary Dexter Yarn Company, Pawtucket, R. I.; A. P. Chute, Secretary Dungan, Hood & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Penn.; W. H. Cowdery, President American Fork and Hoe Company, Cleveland, Ohio.; J. F. Hemenway, Treasurer the Smith & Hemenway Company, Inc., 261 Broadway, this city; H. G. Herget, President Pekin Cooperage Company, Pekin, Ill.; George D. Iverson, Jr., President The American Belting Companies, Texas, Md.; Albert C. Lehman, President Blaw-Knox Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Paul Nobbe, Vice President American Aniline Products, Inc., 60 Fifth Avenue, this city; H. Read, President Read Machinery Company, Inc., York, Penn.; W. C. Robbins, President The Daniel Hays Company, Gloversville, N. Y.; Charles L. Taylor, Treasurer The Taylor & Fenn Company, Hartford, Conn.; Dr. Edward Weston, President Weston Electrical Instrument Company, Newark, N. J.; G. D. White, Vice President Patton Paint Company, Newark, N. J., and William P. White, Treasurer Lowell Paper Tube Corporation, Lowell, Mass.

The executive management consists of an Executive Committee of which W. H. Cowdery is Chairman, Paul Nobbe, Vice Chairman, and Dr. Edward Weston, H. Read, and Captain William P. White are members. The executive officers are R. M. Fullerton, President of the corporation; G. P. Hollender, Vice President and Treasurer, and E. F. Tompkins, Secretary.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High	Demand. Low	Demand. Last	Cables. High	Cables. Low	Cables. Last
Sept. 8	$4.14½	4.14¼	4.14¼	4.15¼	4.15	4.15
Sept. 9	4.16¾	4.14½	4.16¾	4.17½	4.15¾	4.17½
Sept. 10	4.16½	4.15	4.16½	4.17⅝	4.15⅝	4.17¼
Sept. 11	4.16	4.15⅝	4.16	4.16⅝	4.16⅜	4.16⅝
Sept. 12	4.17⅜	4.16½	4.17¼	4.18⅛	4.17¼	4.18
Sept. 13	4.17½	4.17¼	4.17¼	4.18¼	4.18	4.18
Week's range—						
High			4.17¼			4.18¼
Low			4.14¼			4.15
Same week last year—						
High			4.7545			4.7565
Low			4.7540			4.7652½
Year to date—						
High			4.7585			4.7656¼
Low			4.12¼			4.13¼
Corresponding period last year—						
High			4.76⅞			4.77⅛
Low			4.75⅛			4.76⅛

PARIS.

	Demand. High	Demand. Low	Demand. L. st.	Cables. High	Cables. Low	Cables. L st
Sept. 8	8.32	8.32	8.32	8.30½	8.30½	8.30½
Sept. 9	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.31	8.31	8.31
Sept. 10	8.35	8.30	8.30	8.35	8.37	8.37
Sept. 11	8.44	8.50	8.49	8.42	8.48	8.47
Sept. 12	8.53	8.56	8.56	8.51	8.54	8.54
Sept. 13	8.68	8.68	8.68	8.66	8.66	8.66
Week's range—						
High			8.32			8.30½
Low			8.68			8.66
Same week last year—						
High			5.47⅜			5.46⅞
Low			4.48½			5.47½
Year to date—						
High			5.45⅝			5.44¾
Low			5.48½			5.47½
Corresponding period last year—						
High			5.46½			5.45¼
Low			5.75⅞			5.71⅝

	Switzerland. Dem.	Switzerland. Cab.	Holland. Dem.	Holland. Cab.	Italy. Dem.	Italy. Cab.
Sept. 8—	5.70	5.68	36.9375	37.125	9.78	9.71
Sept. 9—	5.69	5.67	36.9375	37.125	9.73	9.71
Sept. 10—	5.69	5.67	36.9375	37.125	9.73	9.71
Sept. 11—	5.61	5.59	37.125	37.625	9.76	9.74
Sept. 12—	5.61	5.59	37.125	37.8125	9.78½	9.75½
Sept. 13—	5.61	5.59	37.125	37.8125	9.78½	9.76½
Week's range—						
High	5.61	5.59	37.125	37.625	9.73	9.71
Low	5.70	5.68	36.9375	37.125	9.79½	9.77½
Same week last year—						
High	4.85	4.83	49.00	49.50	6.36	6.35
Low	4.52	4.50	47.00	48.00	6.36	6.35
Year to date—						
High	4.81	4.79	42.56¾	42.81¾	6.36	6.35
Low	5.75	5.74	36.1875	36.375	9.79½	9.77½
Corresponding period last year—						
High	5.94	5.91	52.00	52.375	6.86	6.85
Low	4.56	4.51⅝	42.75	43.25	9.15½	9.14

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Copenhagen. Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Stockholm. Cables.	Christiania. Dem.	Christiania. Cables.
Sept. 8	21.60	21.60	24.15	24.30	22.60	22.80
Sept. 9	21.80	22.00	24.30	24.50	22.80	23.40
Sept. 10	21.80	22.00	24.30	24.50	22.80	23.40
Sept. 11	22.00	22.15	24.35	24.50	23.00	23.15
Sept. 12	22.10	22.30	24.35	24.50	22.90	23.10
Sept. 13	22.00	22.10	24.35	24.50	22.90	23.10
Week's range—						
High	22.10	22.30	24.35	24.50	23.00	23.40
Low	21.60	21.80	24.15	24.30	22.60	22.80
Same week last year—						
High	30.00	30.50	33.40	33.875	30.60	31.10
Low	30.00	30.35	32.80	33.25	30.40	30.80
Year to date—						
High	26.875	27.125	29.125	29.35	28.00	28.25
Low	21.40	21.60	24.00	24.20	22.60	22.80
Corresponding period last year—						
High	32.00	32.50	36.00	36.40	33.00	33.50
Low	29.75	30.25	31.50	32.00	29.75	30.125

	Spain. Dem.	Spain. Cables.	Rubles 100. Bid.	Rubles 100. Ask.	Rubles 500 Bid.	Rubles 500 Ask
Sept. 8	18.92	18.97	5.00	5.25	4.80	5.00
Sept. 9	18.92	18.97	4.80	5.00	4.70	4.90
Sept. 10	18.92	18.97	4.80	5.00	4.70	4.90
Sept. 11	18.92	18.97	4.25	4.35	4.05	4.15
Sept. 12	19.10	19.15	4.25	4.35	4.05	4.15
Sept. 13	19.10	19.15	4.25	4.35	4.05	4.15
Week's range—						
High			19.10	19.15	5.25	5.00
Low			18.92	18.97	4.25	4.05
Same week last year—						
High			23.20	23.40	13.60	13.50
Low			22.65	22.85	13.30	13.20
Year to date—						
High			20.90	21.05	17.65	17.60
Low			18.92	18.97	4.25	4.05
Corresponding period last year—						
High			29.25	29.50	15.00	14.75
Low			23.125	23.375	12.50	13.00

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Hongkong. Cables.	Peking. Dem.	Peking. Cables.	Shanghai. Dem.	Shanghai. Cables.
Week's range—						
High	86.50	86.60	136.50	136.75	128.50	128.75
Low	86.50	86.60	136.50	136.75	128.50	128.75
Same week last year—						
High	90.00	90.25	133.50	134.00	126.00	126.50
Low	90.00	90.25	133.50	134.00	126.00	126.50
Year to date—						
High	86.50	86.60	136.50	136.75	128.50	128.75
Low	79.50	79.60	131.00	131.125	122.00	122.125

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem. Cab's.	INDIA. Calcutta. Dem. Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem. Cab's.
Week's range—			
High	41.00	41.25	41.00	41.25	49.50	49.75
Low	41.00	41.25	41.00	41.25	49.50	49.75
Same week last year—			
High	36.75	37.00	36.75	37.00	49.875	50.00
Low	36.75	37.00	36.75	37.00	49.875	50.00
Year to date—			
High	41.00	41.25	41.00	41.25	50.00	50.125
Low	35.25	35.50	35.25	35.50	49.25	49.50

GERMANY.

	Demand	Cab
Sept. 8	*4.40	4.39
Sept. 9	4.15	4.14
Sept. 10	3.92	3.91
Sept. 11	3.90	3.89
Sept. 12	3.89	3.88
Sept. 13	3.89	3.88
Week's range—		
High	4.40	4.39
Low	3.90	3.89

*Cents per mark.

	GREECE. Dem. Cables.	Kobe. Dem.	Kobe. Cables.	JAVA. Low	JAVA. Low
Week's range—					
High	18.80	18.90	50.50	50.75	50.50
Low	18.80	18.90	50.50	50.75	50.50
Same week last year—					
High	19.45	19.50	54.75	54.875	54.75
Low	19.45	19.50	54.75	54.875	54.75
Year to date—					
High	19.35	19.40	53.25	53.50	53.25
Low	18.80	18.90	50.50	50.75	50.50
Corresponding period last year—					
High	19.45	19.50	54.75	54.875	54.75
Low	19.40	19.45	51.50	51.65	51.50

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Dem.	Buenos Aires. Cables.	Rio. Dem.	Rio. Cables.
Week's range—				
High	42.35	42.45	23.375	23.50
Low	42.35	42.45	23.375	23.50
Same week last year—				
High	44.60	44.75	23.85	24.00
Low	44.50	44.65	23.60	23.75
Year to date—				
High	45.15	45.25	23.125	23.25
Low	42.20	42.35	23.10	23.25
Same period last year—				
High	46.21	46.31	27.04	27.14
Low	43.72	43.82	22.90	23.00

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—DEALINGS DISCONTINUED.

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	May. High	May. Low
CORN. Sept. 8	1.64¼	1.62¼	1.32½	1.30¾	1.29	1.27½
Sept 9	1.62	1.58⅝	1.29½	1.27½	1.26	1.22½
Sept. 10	1.62¼	1.59¾	1.30¾	1.28	1.26¾	1.25
Sept. 11	1.59	1.53	1.27	1.25	1.24½	1.22½
Sept. 12	1.54½	1.44	1.20⅝	1.22½	1.21½	1.20¼
Sept. 13	1 42	1.36⅜	1.23⅛	1.19¼	1.21	1.17⅜
Wks rge.	1.64¼	1.36⅜	1.32½	1.19¼	1.29	1.20¼

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	May. High	May. Low
OATS. Sept. 8	70¼	69¾	73	71⅞	76	75¼
Sept. 9	71	68¾	73¼	71	75⅝	73¼
Sept. 10	71	70	73¾	72¼	76½	74¾
Sept. 11	69¾	68¾	71¼	70⅝	74½	73½
Sept. 12	69¼	67¼	71⅛	67¼	74⅜	72¾
Sept. 13	67⅜	65	69¾	66½	72⅝	69¼
Wks rge.	71	65	73¼	66½	76½	69¼

Provisions.

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Jan. High	Jan. Low
LARD. Sept. 8	27.05	26.72	26.75	26.37	.....	.....
Sept. 9	26.90	26.25	26.10	25.75	.....	.....
Sept. 10	26.25	25.95	26.07	25.60	23.05	22.55
Sept. 11	25.80	25.70	25.65	25.37	22.80	22.50
Sept. 12	.....	.....	25.90	25.52	23.00	22.70
Sept. 13	.....	.....	24.70	25.50	22.85	22.75
Wks rge.	27.05	25.70	26.75	25.37	23.05	22.50

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Jan. High	Jan. Low
RIBS. Sept. 8	21.60	21.60	21.50	21.25	.....	.....
Sept. 9	.....	.....	20.95	20.75	.....	.....
Sept. 10	21.10	20.75	21.12	20.50	19.00	18.90
Sept. 11	20.60	20.55	20.60	20.35	19.20	18 62
Sept. 12	.....	.....	20.70	20.02	19 15	18.65
Sept. 13	.....	.....	20.80	20.05	18.70	18.55
Wks rge.	21.60	20.55	21.00	20.02	19.20	18.62

	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Jan. High	Jan. Low
PORK. Sept. 8	42.50	42 25	36.75	36.50
Sept. 9	42.00	41.50	36.50	36.00
Sept. 10	42.50	42.00	37.10	36.80
Sept. 11	.....	.....	36.10	35.50
Sept. 12	.....	.....	36.40	84.75
Sept. 13	.....	.....	35.00	35.00
Wks rge.	42.50	41.50	37.10	84.75

COTTON.

	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	Jan. High	Jan. Low
Sept. 8	28.08	27.95	29 80	28.11	29.23	28.08
Sept. 9	29.20	28.35	29.46	28.54	29.35	28.55
Sept. 10	Holiday					
Sept. 11	29.87	28.05	29.15	28.35	29.00	28.80
Sept. 12	29.10	28.55	29 40	28.75	29.32	29.70
Sept. 13	28.85	28.50	29.11	28.67	29.00	28.60
Wks. rge.	29.20	27.95	29.46	28.11	29.35	28.08

	March. High	March. Low	May. High	May. Low	July. High	July. Low
Sept. 8	29.35	28.25	29.35	28.45	28.80	28.80
Sept. 9	29.50	28.62	29.50	28.85	29.13	29.13
Sept. 10.	Holiday.					
Sept. 11	29.27	28.50	29.86	28.55	28.55	28.55
Sept. 12	29.43	28.85	29.42	29.00	29.10	29.10
Sept. 13	29.19	28.80	29.12	29.02	.....	.....
Week's range—	29.50	28.25	29.50	28.45	29.13	28.55

SPOT COTTON.

	New York Orlns	New York Orlns
Sept. 8	29.55	29.00
Sept. 9	29.10	29.00
Sept. 10	Holiday.	
Sept. 11	29.25	29.00
Sept. 12	29.15	29.00
Sept. 13	29.05	29.00
Week's range—		
High	29.55	29.00
Low	29.15	29.00

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Trading Department.

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61 Broadway, New York

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THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY — NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING — NEW YORK

$10,000,000

The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company

Seven Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Stock

Par Value $100

Dividends payable quarterly on the fifteenth of February, May, August and November. Callable as a whole or in part at the option of the Company on any dividend date on sixty days' notice at 110 and accrued dividends.

Stock exempt from the General Property Tax under the existing laws of the State of Ohio, and dividends exempt from the present normal Federal Income Tax.

CAPITALIZATION

Upon completion of present financing

	Authorized	Outstanding
Common Stock	$25,000,000	$ 3,500,000
7% Preferred Stock (this issue)	40,000,000	10,000,000
6% Preferred Stock	10,000,000	10,000,000

We call your attention to the following summary of a letter from Mr. H. S. Firestone, President of the Company:

BUSINESS: The present Company is successor to a company of the same name founded in 1900. Its products consist of solid rubber tires and pneumatic tires and tubes for passenger cars and trucks, tire rims, steel bases for solid tires, and a miscellaneous line of rubber goods, including boots and shoes, bicycle and motorcycle tires, and tire accessories.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: The proceeds will be used for: Additional equipment to increase the output of plant No. 2; enlarging the output of cord tires in the main plant; constructing a new mechanical building and a new steel rim plant; additional working capital.

SECURITY: The Company will maintain at all times Net Quick Assets equivalent to 125%, and total Net Tangible Assets equivalent to 200% of the aggregate par value of both classes of Preferred Stock then outstanding.
If 25% or more of the holders of this stock object, the Company will not issue any debenture bonds maturing later than one year from their issue, or place any mortgage or other lien upon the assets of the Company, or permit any of its present or future subsidiary companies to do so or authorize any additional stock with rights equal or prior to the rights of the 7% Preferred Stock.

ASSETS: The total Net Tangible Assets as of July 31, 1919, after giving effect to the present financing and after deducting the outstanding amount of 6% Preferred Stock, amount to over $48,000,000.

EARNINGS: During the last 8¼ years the average annual net income after payment of dividends on the 6% Preferred Stock was $3,148,805, or over 4¼ times the dividend requirements on this issue. The annual average of the net earnings for the 3¼ years ended October 31, 1918, was $4,652,592, or over 6½ times the dividend on this issue.

PREFERENCES: This stock is entitled to 7% cumulative dividends after providing for the dividends and redemption charge on account of the 6% Preferred Stock.
If called for redemption, or upon any distribution of the Company's assets, whether by dissolution, liquidation, merger or consolidation, this stock is entitled to 110 and accrued dividends after providing for the 6% Preferred stock at the same price.

SINKING FUND: Beginning in 1921, not less than 10% of the net income after providing for dividends on and redemption of the 6% Preferred, and dividends on the 7% Preferred, shall be used for the redemption of this stock at 110, if not obtainable in the open market at a lower price.

All legal matters pertaining to this issue will be passed upon for us by Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, New York, and by Messrs. Miller, Gorham & Wales, Chicago, for the Company.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, Certified Public Accountants.

We offer this stock for subscription, subject to allotment, if, as and when issued and received by us, and subject to approval of Counsel at

100 and accrued dividend

Temporary certificates will be ready on or before October 1.

Complete circular upon request.

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: Fifth Avenue & 43d Street

Correspondent Offices in more than 50 Cities in the United States and Canada

The National City Company through its experts has made a careful analysis of the official statements, earnings, and values of the properties of this Company, and while it does not guarantee them, it believes the statements in this advertisement to be correct and has itself acted upon such information.

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

September List of Municipal Bonds

Our September circular contains a comprehensive list of Municipal Bonds which we offer for investment.

The list includes bonds of communities in nearly every section of the country. They may be purchased in various maturities to conform to individual requirements.

Yielding from 4.60% to 5.60%

Ask for September List G-2

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Any amount from $100 upward.

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Free from Personal Property Tax in New York State.

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Denominations $1,000. Due 1920 to 1929. Interest payable June 1 and Dec. 1.

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Legal opinion Chapman, Cutler & Parker, Chicago.

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Municipal Bonds

TRACTION CHIEFS TO DISCUSS CRISIS

Meeting of State's Electric Railway Heads to be Held in Syracuse Thursday.

CALL SITUATION "CHAOTIC"

Committee Proposes Putting Facts Before the Public and Asking Co-operation.

A meeting of executives of all electric railways of the State will be held Thursday in the Onondaga Hotel, Syracuse. The call, which was sent out by E. A. Maher, president of the New York Electric Railways Association, and vice-president of the Third Avenue Railway Company, says the purpose of the meeting is to consider "the state of the industry and taking such action, looking toward a correction of conditions, as may suggest itself."

The call was suggested by the Committee of Ten of the Electric Railways Association, which is composed of Joseph K. Choate, vice-president of the J. G. White Management Corporation; T. P. Shonts, president of the New York Railways Company; Colonel T. S. Williams, president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system; S. W. Huff, president of the Third Avenue Railway Company; F. A. Kalbach, receiver of the Second Avenue Railway Company; W. O. Wood, president of the New York and Queens County Traction Company; J. B. Hamilton, president of the New York State Railways; H. B. Weatherwax, vice-president of the United Traction Company of Albany; T. C. Cherry, vice-president of the Rochester, Syracuse and Eastern Railroad Company, Inc., and L. S. Storrs, vice-president of the Westchester Street Railway.

In its communication to Mr. Maher this committee says it has been engaged since 1917 trying to assist traction companies in their financial difficulties, and that a crisis has been reached in traction affairs which is crippling the companies in their efforts to render efficient service.

A digest of the communication prepared by the committee for publication says the time has come to put the facts before the people and enlist their co-operation to find a way out. The statement adds:

"Regulation of electric railways in New York State is in a chaotic condition. The powers of the Public Service Commissions are, in many cases, not sufficient to enable them to protect either the finances of the companies or the service demanded by the communities. Constructive action is urgently needed.

"More than 1,000 out of 4,893 miles of electric railway lines in New York State are in the hands of the courts; other extensive mileage is threatened with receiverships; considerable mileage is being abandoned, and several consolidations are being disintegrated by court orders, with the result of cutting out free transfers and increasing the cost of service to the car riders."

The committee argues that while the State is committed to the policy of regulation by commission, the law is defective in that complete control is not given to the commissions and no efficient machinery exists for regulation by the various cities. The statement then says:

"As a result, the credit of the industry has been destroyed and it is no longer possible for the companies to secure the new capital urgently needed for the extension and improvement of their service, so that the cities themselves are actually suffering, a process that will continue until the enterprises are put upon such a basis as will re-establish the confidence of investors and induce a further flow of capital."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 13, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$62,735,100	$2,236,283,200
Same period last year	40,562,000	1,112,556,000

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	75.31	74.91	79.05	74.90
Same period a year ago.	76.30	76.19	77.87	75.77

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
87½	59	1	ADAMS EXPRESS. 58%	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	— ⅛
112½	98½	11	Am. Ag. C. deb. 5s.	102	102	102	+ 3½
93	84	38	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s	85½	85	85½	+ ½
91	85½	2	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	87	87	87	...
104¾	100½	166	Am. T. & T. col. 4s.	82	82	82	— ⅛
86	80½	20	Am. T. & T. c. t. 5s	88½	87½	88⅝	+ ⅜
94	85½	127	Am. Writing P. 7s.	85⅞	53	53	— 2
90¾	88	6	Ann Arb. 1st 4s.	54⅝	83½	83⅞	— ⅛
58	53	6	Armour & Co. 4½s.	84	77⅞	77⅞	— 1⅛
88¾	76½	19	A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	79	72	72	— ⅛
83⅝	76	162	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	72	72	72	— ⅛
79½	72	1	A., T. & S.F.adj.4s,s.	72	72	72	— ⅛
79½	72	47	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60	91	91	91	— ⅛
102¾	90	20	A., T. & S.F., E.O.4s	90¾	90⅞	90⅞	— ⅛
92½	90⅛	2	A.,T.& S.F.Tr.S.L.4s	76	76	76	— ⅛
81	78	1	A.,T. & S.F.Tr.S.L.4s	72	71⅝	71⅝	— ⅛
78½	68½	17	A.C.L., L. & N.col.4s	72	90¾	90¾	— ⅛
97½	90¾	2	A.,T. & C.A.L.1st 5s	90¾	95½	95½	+ ⅛
95⅛	95½	1	At., Knox. & Nor. 5s	93½	95½	71	+ ½
82½	69¼	24	BALT. & OHIO g. 4s	71	72¼	72¼	...
82½	72	18	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	72¾	84⅞	84⅞	+ ⅛
89¾	83⅞	94	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	86	96	96¼	— ⅛
90½	86	14	B. & O. temp. 6s.	96	70⅝	70⅝	— 1⅞
80	70⅜	14	B. & O. conv. 4½s.	72⅞	82¼	82¼	— ⅜
88¼	80	7	B. & O. S.W.D.3½s.	83⅝	85	85	— 3½
78	65½	2	B. & O.,P.L.E.& W.4s	65	84½	84½	+ 2½
87½	82	4	B.& O.,P.J. & M.3½s	84½	97⅝	97⅝	+ ⅛
97¼	95½	6	Beth. Steel ext. 5s.	97½	89	89	— ⅛
92	87	17	Beth. Steel ref. 5s.	89	85¾	85¾	— ⅛
89½	80	17	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s.	86¼	94½	94	— ⅛
97	92	3	Braden Copper 6s..	96	75	75	— ⅛
86	74⅞	3	B. R. T. 7s, 1921...	75	72¼	72¼	— 1½
79¼	72	5	B'klyn Un. El. 5s..	72¼	86½	86½	— ⅛
95	86¼	1	B. & S. Iron deb. 5s	90	90	90	— 1
91	90	1	CAL. GAS & EL. 5s.	91½	90½	91¾	+ ⅛
96½	90	18	Central Leather 5s.	97½	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅛
98½	93½	24	Central Pacific 4s.	75¼	74¼	74¼	— ⅛
83	72¾	44	Cent. Pac. gtd. 3½s.	82⅝	82⅜	82⅜	— ⅛
85¾	82	39	Cent. Pac. gtd. 4s...	76½	74	75	— 1
86	72¾	17	C. of N. J. gen. 5s.101		100⅛	100⅜	+ ⅛
105	100	17	Cent. of Ga. 6s.....	96½	96	96⅜	
99¼	95¾	36	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	— 3
95¾	86½	1	C. R. R. & B. Ga. 5s	87	87	87	— ⅜
90	86	1	Ches. & O. con. 5s..	95	85	85	— ⅛
99½	85¼	9	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s.	88	88⅛	88⅛	+ ⅛
91¼	84	63	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s..	78¾	78¼	78¼	+ 1¼
85¼	77⅜	26	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s.	75¼	74	74¼	+ 1¼
83¾	72¾	30	Chi. & Alten 3½s..	33⅞	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
40	35¾	6	Chi. & Q. jt. 4s.	96¼	95	94½	— ⅛
98½	94	166	C., B. & Q.jt.4s, reg.	94¾	94¾	79	— 1
98¼	94	14	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.	80	79	91⅝	...
83	76	5	C., B. & Q., N. ex. 4s	91⅞	74	75½	+ 2
93¾	91⅞	6	C.,B.&Q., Ill.Div.3½s	75½	82	82½	+ 2
85⅞	80½	8	C.,B.& Q., Ill.Div.4s.	83¼	22	22	+ 2
30¾	22	8	C. & E. I. ref.4s,cfs.	29	87⅜	87⅜	— ⅛
63½	57	15	Chi. Gt. W. 1st 4s...	58½	65	65	— 1¼
72	65	1	C., M. & Puget Sd.4s	65	75½	75½	— 2¼
84¾	75	10	C.,M.& St. P.gen.4½s	70¾	57	57⅜	— 1¼
64	57	4	C.,M.& St. P.gen.5½s	57⅝	65	65	— 1¼
74½	65	19	C.,M.& St. P.4s,'34	70	70	70	+ 1½
95	89	2	C., M. & St.P.4s,'35	78	78	78	
84¾	78	1	C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 1st 5s.....	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	— ⅜
99¼	97	3				98	+ ⅛
81⅞	73	10	C.,M.& St. P.cv.6s,B	75	74	74½	
82	71⅛	35	C.,M.& St. P.cv.4½s	75	73¾	73¾	— 1½
83	75½	6	C. & N. W. gen. 4s..	79¾	97¼	97¼	+ ⅛
100⅞	95½	6	C. & N. W. gen. 5s.	97½	73⅝	73⅝	+ ⅛
81	72½	5	Chicago Rys. 5s.....	74	72¼	72¼	— ⅜
70½	70	10	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	72¼	68¼	68¾	— ⅜
76½	66	92	C., R. I. & P. ref.4s -	60½	104	104	...
107	104	1	C., St.P., M. & O.6s.	104	62¼	62¼	— ⅛
65	61	14	C. & W. Ind. con. 4s	63	115	115	— ⅛
125	100	17	Chile Copper 7s.....	118¼	89	89	— 1⅜
94¾	81½	61	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s	90¼	89	89	— 1⅞
95	82¾	27½	Chile Copper cv. 6s.	90¼	82¾	82¾	— 1½
83½	82¾	4	C. L. St. L. & C. 4s	82¾	63	64½	+ ½
72½	60¾	8	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.4s	64½			
		1	C., C., C. & St. L. Cairo Div. 4s.....	76	76	76	— ½
84½	78	1	C., C., C. & St. L. deb. 4½s.....	78½	78½	78½	...
80	70	2	C., C., C. & St. L. St. L. Div. 4s....	70	70	70	— 3
80½	73½	9	Col. Industrial 5s...	79	77¾	77¾	+ ⅛
80¾	77¼	15	Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s.	78¾	78¾	78¾	+ ⅛
89	82¾	11	Comp.Tab.-Rec. 6s..	88	87½	88	— ⅛
105¾	100	79	Con. Gas cv. 6s....	100¾	100	100	— 6½
88	70½	4	Conn.Ry.& L.ref.4½s	70½	70½	70½	— ⅛
100½	99½	1	Corn Prod. Ref. s. f. 5s, 1934.....	100¼	100	100¼	— 5⅛
85¾	85	2	Cuba R. R. 5s.....	85¼	85	85¼	— ⅛
95	90⅜	2	DEL. & H. cv. 5s..	91½	91½	91½	— ⅛
75¼	65	11	D. & R. G. con. 4s.	66¾	65⅞	65½	— ⅛
60½	45	71	D. & R.G. 1st ref. 5s	58⅝	58¼	58½	— ⅛
76	69	1	D. & R. G. con. 4½s	69¼	69¼	69¼	— 1
81½	71	7	Det. United con. 4½s	71½	71½	71½	— ⅛
96	91	4	Dul. & Iron R. 5s..	93½	93¼	93½	+ 2½
97	89½	6	E. TENN., V. & G. con. 5s.....	90	90	90	+ 2
96	91	1	Elgin, J. & E. 1st 5s	93	99	99	+ ⅜
100⅞	98¼	1	Erie 1st cons. 7s....	99	99	99	— ⅛
70½	61¼	23	Erie cons. 4s.....	62¼	61¼	50½	— 1¼
57½	50½	9	Erie gen. 4s.....	51	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
52	44¾	1	Erie con. 4s, A....	43⅞	44	45¾	— ⅛
53	45	12	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D.	48	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
55	45½	11	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D.	48	73	73	— 2
77	71½	5	GEN. ELEC. 3½s..	73	95¾	95¾	— 1⅜
101¾	95¾	17	Gen. Elec. deb. 5s..	95¾	10	10	+ ⅛
15⅞	6¾	10	G. B. & W. d.cfs. B.	10	57	57	...
66	51	6	G. B. & W. d.cfs.A.	57	71	71	— 6
83	71	1	HOCKING V. 4½s.	71	91	91	+ 1
91	90	1	Hudson Co. Gas 5s.	91	94	94	+ 1
94⅝	93¼	8	H. & T. C. gen. 4s.	94¼	57	57¼	— ⅜
66¾	54	30	H. & Man. ref. 5s.	58¼	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
19¼	14	17	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s.	16⅜	68	68	+ 1½
68	66	2	ILL. C., L. Div.3½s	68	76	76	— ⅜
84½	78	14	Ill. Cen. ref. 4s....	76	96	96	+ 1½
97½	91½	1	Ill. Cen. temp. 5½s.	96	85	85	— 4
95	85	1	Ill. C. & C., St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s.....	85	69¼	69¼	— 2¼
77⅝	66	7	Ill. Cent. 4s, '53....	69⅞	85¼	85¼	— ⅛
86⅜	82¼	19	Illinois Steel 4½s....	85¼	94¼	94½	— ½
98¾	94½	15	Indiana Steel 5s....	96¾	31¾	32	— 1
43¾	27⅞	129	Interboro-Met. 4½s..	33½	31¾	31½	— 1⅛
40¾	29¾	53	Int.-Met. c. of d....	32¼	64¼	64½	— 1⅜
75⅛	64	157	Int. Rap. Tr. 5s....	65¾	82¾	83¼	+ ⅜
86⅛	76½	4	Int. Agriculture 5s..	83¼	94½	94½	...
98	93	3	Int. & G. Nor. 6s	94½	96½	97	— 1⅝
105¾	93	91	Int. Mer. Marine 6s	97	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
48	42	7	Iowa Cent. ref. 4s..	45	92	92	...
92	88	1	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s.	92	100½	100½	+ ⅛
103½	99¼	1	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	100¼	65	65	...
75⅛	63⅞	5	Kan. City & P. 4s 53		53	53	...
58	53	1	Kan. City So. 3s....	54½	53⅝	54½	+ ½
64¾	51	10	Kan. City So. 5s....	77¾	77	77	— ¾
88	77	23	Kan. City Term. 4s..	75	74	74	— ¼
81	73½	19	Kings Co. El. 4s....	80	58	60	— 5⅛
88	87	3	LACK. STL. 5s, '23	97	96¾	97	...
98	96	6	Lack. Steel 5s, '50..	93	92	92	— 1½
99	86	13	Lake E. & W. 1st 5s	83½	83	83½	...
90	83½	8	Lake Shore 4s, '31..	83¾	87	87	— ⅝
88	82½	8	Lake Shore 4s, '28..	87	80¼	80¼	— 6½
90	84¾	1	Leh. Val. c. 4½s....	80¼	101	101	— ⅞
90	80¾	2	Leh. Val. cv. 6s..101¾		78	78	...
102⅞	101	19	Leh. Val. Term. 5s.	98	71	71	—11
100¼	98	1	Leh. V. of Pa. c. 4s.	71	78	78	— ⅝
80½	71	2	L.V.ofN.Y.gtd.4½s,r..	73	60	60	— 5
78	76	4	Lex., A. & F. P. 5s	60	90	92	+ 1
74	60	6	Liggett & Myers 5s.	92	110¾	110¾	— ⅛
95	90	18	Liggett & Myers 7s.11¾		100	100	— 1
110¾	110	15	Lig. & My's 7s, reg.100		111	111	+ 1
110	109	2	Lorillard 7s.....	111	109	109	— ¾
113¾	100¾	18	Lorillard 7s, reg....100		97	97	— ¾
109	103½	1	Louis. & Nash. g. 5s 97		82½	83¼	+ ⅜
100¾	97	1	L. & N. unif. 4s... 83¾		51¾	51¾	— ⅜
88⅜	82	20	L. & N., St. L. D. 3s 51¾		68	68	— 1¾
57¾	51¾	3	L. & N., St. L. D. 3s ex. 68		81¼	81¼	— 4½
74½	68	5	MAN. cons. 4s,t. ex. 68		87	87	— ½
92½	81¼	25	Mich. State Tel. 5s. 81¾		100¾	100¾	— ⅝
91	90	2	Midvale Steel 5s.... 87¾		100¾	100¾	+ 2
101	100¾	3	M., L.S. & W.1st 6s.100¾		78	78	+ 5⅛
78¼	75¼	3	Mil., S. & N. W. 4s 78		74	74	...
80	74	7	M. & St. L. cons. 5s 75¾		64	64	...
69	62	7	M., K. & T. 1st 4s.. 64		35¼	36	+ ⅛
38	29	7	M., K. & T. 2d 4s.. 36		99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
109	98	6	Mo. Pac. 1st con. 6s. 99¾		57¾	57¾	— 1⅛
66¼	57	81	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s.... 58¾		83¾	83¾	— 1⅛
87⅞	82¾	1	M.Pac.1st & ref.5s.85	83¾	84½	84½	— 2½
92	84½	3	M.Pac.1st & ref.5,'26 88		100¼	100¼	— ⅜
105	100¼	10	Mob. & O. new 6s..100¾		89	90	+ 1
95¾	89	24	Montana Power 5s.. 90¾		95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
99½	93¾	2	NAT. TUBE 5s..... 95¾		65	65	+ ⅛
69¾	63	3	New Or. Term. 4s... 65		55¼	56	+ ⅛
62½	50	1	N. O. T. & M. inc.5s 58¼		101¾	101¾	+ ⅛
103	99¾	77	N. Y. Air B. 1st 6s.101¾		95½	96	— ⅛
100½	96¾	19	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s. 96		69	69	...
73	69	20	N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34. 80		79	80	...
86	78		N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s 78		77½	78	— ⅛
84	80	5	N. Y. Cent. con. 4s. 70		68½	68½	— 1
86	80	8	N.Y.C. & St.L.1st 4s 80		80	80	...
84	80	5	N.Y. & E. 3d tx.4½s 92		91½	92	— 1½
93½	91⅝	11	N.Y.G.E.L., H.&P.5s 87½		86½	86½	— ⅝
94	86	9	N.Y.G.E.L.,H.& P.4s 70½		70	70½	+ 1⅝
74	67	2	N.Y.G.E.L.,H.& P.4s				
59½	52	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. n. cv. d. 4s, '56.. 55		55	55	...
		5	N. Y., O. & W.ref.4s 60¾		55-	60¾	+ ⅛
70	60¼	9	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s..	12⅜	12	12⅜	+ ⅛
16½	10⅝	10	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s..	38	38	38	— ⅛
40½	38	4	N.Y.S. Rys. con. 4½s	55	55	55	
62	52	5	N. Y. Rys. ref. 5s, ctfs of dep.....	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
16½	11½	1	N.Y.,S.& W.1st ref.4s	64½	64½	64½	+ ⅛
		5	N. Y. Tel. & T. 6s.100½		99	99⅞	+ ⅛
78¾	64	87	N. Y. Tel. 4½s.....	86¼	85⅝	85⅞	— ⅛
101½	98⅝	47	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s.	46½	46	46	— ½
54	42⅞	3	Norf. & W. con. 4s.	79	78½	105	+ 1½
85⅛	78	9	N. & W. cv. 6s, f.p.105		104	104	— ⅜
110	103	13	Nor. & So. 1st ref.5s	85⅝	65	65	— ⅜
68½	65	3	North. Pacific 4s...	75	76½	77	— 1⅛
96	76¾	188	North. Pacific 3s...	57	56	56	
61⅞	56	31	No. St. P. 1st ref. 5s	85¼	85½	85½	+ ⅜
91	85¼	1	OHIO RIVER 1st 5s	95⅞	95¼	95¼	
96	95½	1	Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s..	94	93¼	93¾	— ⅛
99½	92⅝	15	Ore. R. & N. con. 4s	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	— ⅛
86	76¾	4	Ore. Sh. Line 6s....	100½	97⅝	99⅞	— ⅛
101½	99¾	8	Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s	82¾	82¼	82¼	— ⅛
88	80¾	8	Ore. Sh. LIne ref. 4s	71	70½	70½	+ ⅛
79⅞	69¾	2	Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s..	71	84	84	— 1⅝
88	84	5	PAC. GAS & EL. 5s	84	90	90	+ ½
95¼	89½	6	Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s.	90	97¾	97¾	...
98¼	97½	5	Penn. gtd. 4½s.....	97¾	82	82	— 2½
88¾	82	23	Penn. 4s, '48.....	82	82½	82½	— ⅜
89¾	81¼	133	Penn. gen. 4½s.....	83	91	91¾	— ⅜
97⅞	89¾	1	Penn. con. 4½s.....	91¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅜
96¼	93½	4	Peo. Gas Chi.,ref.5s	93¾	70	70½	+ 1½
77½	67¼	2	Pere Marq. 1st 5s..	71	86	85	+ 1½
90	83	33	Peoria & E. inc. 4s..	86	28	27½	+ 1½
21	12	2	Philippine Ry. 4s....	27¾	49	49	— 6
55	45	5	Phila. Co. cv. 5s,'22	49	91⅞	91⅞	+ ⅜
94	91		Phila. Co. cv. 6s,'24	91⅞	104¾	104¾	+ ⅛
112½	88½	182	Pierce Oil cv. 6s,'24	104¾	104¾	104¾	...
104⅜	104¼	29	PierceO.cv.6s,'24,cfs.	104¾	104¾	110	...
140	100	8	Pierce Oil cv.6s,'20.110		105½		
90¾	90¾	10	P., C., C. & St. L. 4s, Series D.....	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ¾
			P. C. C., & St. L. 4s.	75	73½	73½	— 8
80	73½	14	READING gen. 4s..	83	81¾	82	...
89⅝	80	82	Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40.	94½	94	94	+ ½
96¼	93¾	6	Rio G. W. col. tr. 4s	86	56	56	— 1½
90	86	2	Roch. & P. 1st 6s...	101¼	100¼	100¼	...
		1	R. I., A. & L. 4½s..	62¾	61½	62	+ ⅜
		25	Rut., R. R. con. 4½s	70½	70½	70½	— 6⅝
		6	ST. L., I. M. & SO. 5s	74	74	74	+ ⅜
		10	unif. & ref. 4s.....	93¾	93	93	+ ⅜
		23	St.L., I.M. & S. g. 5s	93¼	66	66	
97½	92¼	5	St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s.....	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ⅜
77½	69¾		St. L. & S.F.gen.5s	91⅝	91¾	91¾	— 4½
88	81⅜	6	St.L.& S.F.pr.lien 4s	58	57¾	58¼	— ⅜
64	50	100	St.L. & S.F. adj. 6s	64	62¾	62¾	— 1½
71	62¾	63	St.L. & S. F. inc. 6s	50⅝	49½	49½	— 1⅝
86	46½	67	St.L. & S.F.pr.lien 5s	71¼	71½	71½	+ ⅛
70¾	70	2	St. L. S. W. 1st 4s.	65	65	65	+ 1⅛
74	64	3	St.F. & K.C.S.L.4½s.	68½	68½	68½	— 1
74	65	1	St.F.,M. & M.cons.6s.	104	104	104	...
108¾	104	1	St. P., M. & M. 4½s	91	91	91	— 2
95½	91	1	St.P.,M.& M.,M.C.6s.	104	104	104	...
106¼	104	1	St. P., M. & M., Mon. Ext. 4s.....	84	84	84	...
68	64½	10	San An. & A. P. 4s.	64½	66	64½	+ ⅜
74	66	2	S. A. L. 5s, 4s, sta..	66	66	66	...
60	51	1	Seab. Air L. ref. 4s	52	52	52	...
53	44	80	Seab. Air L. adj. 5s	45	45	45	+ ⅜
93¼	85	4	So. Bell Tel. 5s.....	87¾	87¾	87¾	+ ⅜
115	90¾	160	So. Pacific cv. 5s...	103¾	102½	103¼	+ 1⅜
80¾	73¾	9	S. P., S. F. Term. 4s	75¼	73½	73½	— ⅛
87¾	83	60	So. Pac. cv. 4s.....	82¾	82	82¼	— 1¼
83½	76½	101½	So. Pac. ref. 4s.....	77¾	76¾	76¾	— 1
77	68	53	So. Pac. col. 4s.....	71½	71	71½	+ ½
96¾	85¾	23	Southern Ry. 5s.....	89¾	89½	89½	— ⅜
60	65¼	40	Southern Ry. gen. 4s	64½	63¾	64	— ⅜
71½	69¾	1	So. Ry., St.L.Div. 4s	69¾	69¾	69¾	— 1¼
74½	74½	2	Syracuse L. & P. 5s	74½	74½

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URGE MANY CHANGES IN FOREIGN SERVICE

National Civil Service Reform League Recommends Reforms in Diplomatic and Consular Fields.

WANT MERIT SYSTEM USED

Ask Federal Ownership of Embassies, Legations, and Consulates, and Adequate Salary Increase.

Farreaching reforms in the diplomatic and consular service of the United States were recommended yesterday in a preliminary report issued by the National Civil Service Reform League. The most important one is that which urges that the service be placed strictly upon the merit basis, thus taking it out of the domain of politics. Other important departures from present practice recommended by the league after a study extending over several years are: The purchase of embassies, legations, and consulates; an increase of salary schedules in all branches of the foreign service; that the rule, known as the State quota, according to which appointments in the foreign service are distributed among the States in proportion to the number of inhabitants, be abolished; that the President and other appointing officers be urged to select the representatives at international conferences more largely from the foreign service and from the experts in the employ of the Government; that the Americanization of the consular service be completed by the appointment of salaried vice consuls, after examination, to act in the place of foreigners now serving.

The league makes a strong plea with regard to the adoption of the merit principle in appointments and promotions in the foreign service. "This recommendation," the report states, "as a general principle needs no defense among intelligent men of affairs; nevertheless there is some difference of opinion when it comes to its application. An examination shows that all other great nations do apply such a rule to their foreign service, including the highest grade of Ambassador. A contrary impression seems to prevail in the minds of many Senators, who allege that the custom of Great Britain is to appoint distinguished citizens outside the service. In point of fact, there are very few such instances. Lord Reading was a special war appointment of short duration, and he does not even draw a salary as Ambassador, Ambassador Bryce was an appointment sui generis. The present Ambassador to Paris, Lord Derby, is an exception, but even he had previously held public office as Under Secretary of another department."

The report presents a table showing that while Great Britain and France at the outbreak of the war had Ambassadors of thirty and thirty-five years' diplomatic experience in the principal capitals of Europe, those of the United States had had practically no previous service.

"In theory," the report continues, "the appointment of the most distinguished citizens of the Republic to the post of Minister or Ambassador is excellent, and there is no doubt that the practice has certain real advantages. The prime consideration is, alas, that it provides places for 'deserving Democrats' or Republicans, as the case may be. It is no adequate answer to point to exceptional instances—the Choates and the Bryces—in justification of a system which has meant the appointment of men like Cameron of Pennsylvania, or Sullivan, the notorious Minister to Santo Domingo. Even in our consular service the old political appointment system has to its credit such distinguished names as Nathaniel Hawthorne, William D. Howells and Bret Harte, but the general average under the spoils system was low and the whole service sadly inefficient. The rank and file of the consular appointments were then much below the present, and our service suffered.

"Even if the merit principle should be applied by general rule to all posts, the President could still, by Executive Order, recommend for appointment any distinguished citizen, and public opinion would have to be relied upon in each instance to justify the exception."

"One of the worst abuses in the conduct of our foreign affairs is our habit of appointing 'lame ducks,' second-rate politicians and other incompetents, to important positions of international commissions or as delegates to international conferences," says the report. "The other civilized nations as a rule appoint their governmental expert and diplomatic and consular representatives to these positions, with the consequence that their representatives grow in wisdom and acquire a larger confidence and recognition from their fellow citizens."

Ask Adequate Salary Increase.

The report maintains that no reform in the foreign service is more necessary than an adequate increase in salaries in all branches. The "niggardly salaries" now offered, it says, have produced evil effects, and the $3,000 salary paid to the highest grade Secretary does not suffice a single man to maintain himself in the principal capitals of Europe in a manner befitting a representative of this country, with the result that only men of independent means can continue in the diplomatic service.

Much the same recommendations are made with regard to the Department of State as are made for the foreign service, with the stress laid on higher salaries and merit appointments. "In the first place," the report says, "political appointments should be limited to the Secretary of State and one other official who replaces him in his absence. The retention of several political appointees in the department has a bad effect. If the political positions were limited to the Secretary of State and Assistant Secretary of State, making the Under Secretary of State and the Second and Third Assistant Secretaries non-political officers, there would be a great gain for the whole service. At the present time, the need of some such rule is so great that there is a tendency for these offices to become quasi-permanent and expert."

The specific recommendations made to guarantee a merit basis are:

(a) That the age limit for entering the service be reduced so as not to exceed 30 years.

(b) That the examinations be held at a fixed date (preferably at the end of the academic year,) with such supplementary examinations as may be necessary.

(c) That the examinations in both branches of the service be open to any citizen of the United States without designation by the President or recommendation by Senators or Representatives.

(d) That the written examinations be held by the Civil Service Commission in the principal cities where civil service examinations are held.

(e) That the written examination set each year be published with the ratings of the candidates who are successful in these written examinations.

(f) That those candidates who are successful in passing the written examination with a certain approved rating be certified by a local examiner to receive transportation to Washington for the purpose of taking the oral examination.

(g) That candidates who pass the oral examination be given a period of trial and instruction at the Department of State before nomination for appointment.

To eliminate political considerations it is urged in particular:

(a) That the President be urged to fill the post of Minister by the promotion of capable officers in the foreign service, and that when a vacancy occurs the Secretary of State be required to submit to the President for his consideration the names of Secretaries and Consuls who merit promotion.

(b) That Ministers be appointed to that grade and not to a specific post.

(c) That the President be urged, in as far as practicable, to promote Ministers to embassies when vacant.

(d) That examinations be held every year for those who wish to be transferred from the consular to the diplomatic service, or vice versa, and that from the candidates successful in passing the tests a certain number be transferred.

(e) That the promotion of Consuls be from grade to grade, with a reasonable period (at least one year) of service in each grade.

(f) That the existing rule permitting the appointment to the foreign service without examination of certain employes of the Department of State be restricted to employes who have entered the department after examination or have served therein not less than five years.

The committee which drafted the report was headed by Ellery C. Stovell, the other members being Richard H. Dana, George T. Keyes, Ogden H. Hammond, Ansley Wilcox, and H. W. Marsh, Secretary to the Committee.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
3¼	1⅞	3,000	Acme Coal	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
12⅜	6½	10,300	Aetna Explosives..	11⅛	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅜
65	51	300	Air Reduction	58½	58	58½	+ ½
67½	51	7,700	Allied Packers, Inc	56	51	54	+ 1½
25	18	100	Anglo-Am. C. C...	18⅜	18⅜	—	— ⅛
38	28	3,800	Austin, Nichols Co	30	28	28½	— 1½
4½	5½	100	Benford Auto Pr..	4	4	—	— ½
31⅞	24⅜	8,200	Bethlehem Motor..	30⅜	27½	30	+ 2
11¾	7¾	3,000	Br.-Am. Chem. C.	9¼	8½	9¼	+ 1⅛
30	20	3,300	Br.-Am. Tob. Cou.	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
27½	20⅜	2,400	Br.-Am. Tob. Reg.	22⅞	22¼	22⅞	— ⅛
8½	7⅜	2,100	Canopus Iron Corp	8¼	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅜
5⅜	2½	2,100	Car Lt. & Power.	4	3½	3½	— ⅛
15⅜	4	300	Chalmers Motors..	9	9	9	— ½
100	92	8,005	Chandler M., w.i.	100	92	94	.. ..
37½	30	900	Clinto-Wright	34⅞	33½	34¼	— ⅝
45	38⅜	2,700	Coca-Cola	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝	— 1
45	13⅜	1,700	Colonial Tire	25	17	19½	+ 1½
51	43	6,300	Col. Graphophone.	50	46	47	— 2
1⅜	⅞	6,700	Cu-Mor Chem.	1¼	1	1¼	.. ..
14¼	11⅜	2,700	Dafoe Eustice	13½	12⅜	13½	— ⅜
24	16½	4,200	Delatour Bev.	17½	17	17½	+ ¼
50	38	5,200	Durham Hos. "B"	50	42½	48	+ 4½
99⅞	98	1,100	Durham Hos. pf..	99⅞	98	99	— ½
14	7	250	Excello Tire & R.	7⅜	7	7	— 1
62	52½	4,900	Farrel Coal	56	55½	55¾	+ ⅛
94	80	2,000	Farrel Coal pf....	96	93	96	.. ..
97	38	17,500	Gen. Asphalt	92¼	78	92½	+12½
142	87	1,800	Gen. Asphalt pf..	140	121	140	+16
9¼	3½	3,800	Gen. Tractor	5	3½	3⅝	+ 1⅛
7½	7½	1,200	Grant Motors	7½	7½	7½	.. ..
1⅛	⅛	600	Grape-Ola	⅛	⅛	⅛	.. ..
1⅛	1⅛	500	Grape-Ola pf.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	.. ..
25	3	100	Havana Tob. pf..	11	11	11	+ 1
10⅝	6	28,900	Hayden Chem.	9¼	8½	9¼	+ ½
14⅜	4⅜	8,200	Hupp Motor Car..	12⅜	11	11	— 1
50½	25⅞	15,000	Indian Packing ...	30½	25⅞	26½	— 3½
63	20	3,600	Int. Products	48½	45	48	— 1½
35	10¾	200	Inter. Rubber	21	21	21	+ ½
10⅝	6	3,900	Knicker. Mot.....	7	6½	6⅞	+ ⅛
98	27½	800	Lima Loco.	96	92	94	+ 1
59⅞	45	38,400	Madison T. & R..	59⅞	52½	59⅞	+ 8⅞
7¼	4	84,500	Marconi of Am...	7¼	6½	7¼	+ ⅜
34½	25	2,500	Martin Parry Corp	30½	27½	30¼	+ 1½
67	57	2,100	Maxwell M., new.	67	62	62⅜	— 4¼
41¼	30½	1,500	W. H. Mullin Mfg.	36½	36	36	+ 3
51½	47	100	Natl. Coal & Ice.	60	60	60	— 5
20¼	6½	200	Natl. Fireproofing.	9¼	9	9	.. ..
35½	13½	200	Natl. Firepr. pf....	17	17	17	— ½
25	20	500	Natl. Leather	20½	20½	20½	+ 3
7⅜	7½	12,000	Natl. Motor Bus..	7⅜	7½	7⅜	.. ..
78	16	700	N. Y. Shipbuilding	60	56	58	.. ..
8	3⅜	10,400	Nor. A. P. & P...	5½	5	5½	— ½
46	32	11,100	Otis Steel	38½	34½	38	+ 3½
21	14¼	5,500	Overland Tire	21	20	20⅜	+ ⅜
41¼	32	300	Parrish B. Corp...	39⅞	39⅜	39⅜	— ⅜
1⅜	⅛	22,500	Perfection T. & R.	1⅛	1	1⅛	— ⅛
27	6	4,900	Pressman T. & R.	10	6¼	9½	+ 2½
11	5¾	12,500	Republic Rub.	7	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
12	10⅜	8,200	Rockaway Roll. M	12	10⅜	10⅞	— ⅜
43	37	7,650	Root Vandervoort.	41¼	40	41¾	+ ¼
77⅝	17	2,700	Savold Tire.....	24½	18	20	+ ½
56	17	500	Savold, N. Y.....	20	20	20	.. ..
34	20	800	Savold, Ohio.....	20	20	20	— 7
80	57½	350	Spicer Mfg.	80	76	76	.. ..
20⅞	10	4,300	Submarine Boat..	16	15¼	15½	+ ⅛
15¼	6⅞	13,500	Sweets Co. of Am.	12⅞	12⅜	12½	— ⅜
65½	40½	500	Swift Int., w. i..	57	57	57	— 1½
40½	22	24,100	Tob. Prod. Exp..	38	36	37	— 1
150	102	160	Todd Shipyards...	139	139	139	— 1½
86	60¼	800	Union Carbide....	81	79	79	— 4½
8	6	4,000	United Eyeglass...	7½	7¼	7½	.. ..
33⅜	23	3,200	U. S. Ind. A. rts.	33⅜	30	33	+ 4
3¼	1½	9,500	U. S. L. & H.....	2⅜	2½	2⅞	+ ⅜
4	2½	1,400	U. S. L. & H. pf.	4	3⅝	4	+ ¼
3⅜	⅞	11,200	Un. Profit Sh....	2⅞	2⅝	2⅜	— ⅛
30¼	19½	53,500	U. S. Retail C...	24½	20½	24¼	+ 4⅜
15½	8½	3,000	U. S. Rubber rcts.	15½	13⅜	15	+ 1⅜
6⅜	2	10,200	U. S. Steamship..	2⅞	2½	2⅞	+ ⅛
42	37½	28,000	Vanadium Steel...	42	40⅞	41⅝	+ ⅜
86	42½	3,300	Warren Bros.....	73	68	68	— 5
6	2	8,700	Wayne Coal.....	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ¼
28	15¼	200	Weber & Heilbr..	21	21	21	.. ..
61	46½	200	Welch G. J., w. i.	48	47½	48	— ½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

26½	17¼	4,900	Anglo-Am. Oil	23½	22	22½	— 1½
103	91	20	Buckeye Pipe Line.	100	100	100	— 1
137	88	10	Galena-Signal Oil.	98	98	98	— 9
197	163	50	Ill. Pipe Line.....	186	184	185	— 1
404	316	25	Ohio Oil.....	375	374	375	+ 4
310	257	110	S. O. of California.	296	290	290	— 7
798	668	15	S. O. of N. J.....	682	680	680	—10
118	109⅜	12,680	S.O. of N.J.pf.,w.i.	111	109⅜	110½	— ⅜
430	272	50	S. O. of N. Y.....	398	394	398	+ 3
490	346	10	Vacuum Oil.....	435	435	435	— 5

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

10½	10	6,300	Ajax Oil, w. i....	10½	10½	10⅝	+ ½
1⅛	⅝	325,000	Allied Oil	1	⅞	1	.. ..
2⅜	1	16,500	Amal. Royalty....	1¼	1¼	1¼	.. ..
10	3⅜	200	Am. Ventura Oil..	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— 3⅜
3⅞	3¼	700	Atlantic Pet.	3⅞	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
⅞	⅛	12,000	Barnett Oil.....	⅞	⅛	⅞	.. ..
16½	8	13,800	Boone Oil.....	9½	8¼	9	— ⅛
4⅜	3⅞	9,200	Boston-Mex. Pet..	4¼	3⅞	4¼	+ ⅛
85	18	53,700	Boston-Wyo. Oil..	79	68	72	— 6
32½	26½	3,200	Brazos Oil.....	28⅞	28¼	28⅝	+ 1
2⅝	1¼	600	Burk. Van C. Oil.	1¾	1¼	1½	— ¼
5¼	4½	3,900	Circle Oil.....	5½	5¼	5¼	— ¼
49½	35¼	19,500	Cit. Ser. B. T. Sh.	49½	48⅞	49⅝	+ ⅝
63	37	4,500	Com'wealth Oil...	50	50½	51½	— 4½
8	5	2,000	C'wealth Oil, rts.	5⅜	5¼	5⅛	+ ⅛
1⅝	⅜	6,700	Con. Am. O. & G.	⅜	⅓	⅜	+ ⅛
6⅞	3¼	2,500	Continental Ref...	6⅞	6	6¼	— ⅛
12½	6⅞	15,000	Coeden Oil	11⅜	10⅞	11¼	+ ⅛
11⅜	6	600	Elk Basin Pet.....	9	9	9	.. ..
11	6¼	7,500	Ertel Oil	8¾	8	8¼	— ⅛
⅝	⅜	16,450	Esm. Oil & G.A..	⅝	⅜	⅜	.. ..
4	2	8,900	Federal Oil	3	2⅜	2⅞	+ ⅛
8¼	3½	8,900	Glenrock Oil.....	5½	5⅛	5¼	— ⅛
18	17	2,000	Great Western Pet	18	17	17	.. ..
25½	18	4,100	Guffey Gillespie O.	22	21⅜	21⅝	— ⅛
50	20	12,800	Gulfport Oil	28	24	27	.. ..
132	95	210	Gum Cove	95	95	95	.. ..
1⅛	⅜	400	Harvey Crude	⅛	⅜	⅞	.. ..
23	9⅞	2,300	Herc. Pet., Cl. A..	18	16	16½	— 2
40	15	3,500	High Gravity	18	15	18	+ 2
40¼	10	4,000	Home Oil & Ref...	20⅝	10½	20	— ⅝
38	30	33,500	Home Pet. of Den.	38	32	37	.. ..
144½	75	200	Houston Oil	114½	112	112	.. ..
5¼	.55	16,500	Hudson Oil	1⅜	1½	1⅜	— ⅛
10½	5¾	20,900	Indiahoma	10½	8½	10¼	— 1⅛
35½	16¾	2,000	Inter. Pet.	31	29½	30	.. ..
39	30½	7,500	Invincible Oil	35	34	35	+ 1
9¼	6¾	10,700	Island Oil & T....	7⅝	7	7¼	— ⅛
2½	⅝	3,700	Lance Creek Roy.	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
1	⅞	6,800	Little Sioux Oil...	1	1	1	.. ..
4⅞	1⅜	89,000	Livingston Oil	3	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
15	8	800	Livingston Ref. pf	8¼	8	8	.. ..
7⅜	5⅝	1,000	Marland Ref.	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
35	20	2,500	Merritt Oil Corp..	24½	23¼	23⅝	— ⅛
4½	2¼	5,500	Met. Pet.	2½	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
18½	10¼	1,050	Mex. Panuco Oil..	18½	17¼	18	— ½
3⅝	1½	23,500	Middle States Oil.	3¼	3	3¼	.. ..
196	126	1,850	Midwest Ref.	177	173	175	— ⅝

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
37	30	1,975	Middle States, new	33½	30	32	— 1
5⅜	2	5,900	Morton Pet., w. i..	3½	2⅜	3	+ ¼
9	7	21,200	North Am. Oil....	8	7	7¼	— ⅞
2¼	⅞	4,500	Ohio Ranger....	1	⅞	1	.. ..
3¼	1¼	2,500	Okmulgee P. & R..	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	.. ..
80	16	5,000	Omar Oil & Gas..	67	65	66	— 1
7	6½	1,400	Omar O. & G. n..	7	6½	7	.. ..
2½	⅞	11,200	Osage N. Oil Syn..	1	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
17⅜	11¼	4,100	Pennok Oil.....	14½	14¼	14⅜	— ⅛
62	58	4,000	Phillips Pet.....	62	60	60	— 1
16½	8⅝	20,700	Pitt.-Texas	16½	15	15⅞	+ ⅜
9⅜	7	4,800	Producers & Ref..	8⅞	8⅜	8⅝	— ⅛
19	8	14,000	Queen Oil	10	9	9	.. ..
2½	⅓	4,600	Ranger Oil	⅓	⅓	⅓	.. ..
70	55	1,750	Red Rock O. & G..	60	53⅞	60	— 8
58	25	3,500	Rock Oil	30	25	30	+ 5
7⅜	2½	23,500	Ryan Oil	5½	4½	4⅞	+ ⅛
65½	38	12,875	Salt Creek Prod..	55¾	52	54½	.. ..
9⅛	7	300	Sapulpa O. & R...	7⅞	7½	7½	— ⅛
8¾	6½	5,500	Seaboard Oil & G..	7⅜	7	7	— ¼
⅝	⅓	5,500	Sequoyah O. & R..	½	⅓	½	— ⅛
72⅜	66	16,000	Shell Tr. & Trad..	72	68½	70⅝	+ 1⅝
34⅞	28½	4,300	Simms Pet.....	32⅜	30¾	32⅜	+ ⅝
64½	40	25,000	Sinclair Con. Oil..	60⅜	58	59	+ ⅝
65	22	28,000	Sinel. Gulf Corp..	60⅜	58¼	59	+ ⅝
85	22	15,000	Southwest Oil.....	24	22	23	.. ..
7	2¾	2,800	Southwest P. & R..	4	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
18	14	21,600	Spencer Pet. Corp.	18	16½	18	+ ¼
2	⅝	21,600	Stanton	1⅞	1½	1⅝	— ¼
14⅝	13⅜	2,800	Star Texas Pet...	14½	14	14½	+ ¼
6½	4½	4,000	Tex.-Ken. Oil....	5¼	4⅞	5	— ¼
6	1¾	13,000	Texas-R. P. & R.	2½	2	2¼	— ⅜
1⅛	.11	5,750	Texana Oil & R..	⅝	⅜	⅝	.. ..
8⅝	5	2,900	Texas Prod. & R.	5¾	5	5	.. ..
1½	⅝	2,000	Texas Steer Oil...	⅝	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
1	⅛	114,000	Texon Oil & Land	1	¾	1	.. ..
1½	1⅛	33,000	Trinity Oil Corp..	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	.. ..
41	39⅝	11,500	Un Oil of Del....	41	39¾	40¼	.. ..
⅞	1	46,000	United Texas Pet.	⅞	1	⅞	.. ..
10¼	6	4,850	Valverde Oil.....	10¼	8	10¼	+ 2
3	⅓	15,600	Vacuum Oil & G.	⅓	⅓	⅓	— ⅛
6	1⅞	5,000	Victoria Oil, new..	2	1⅞	2	— ⅛
13½	11	1,200	Vulcan Oil.....	11¾	11	11¾	— ¾
5	3¼	100	Wayland O. & G.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅜
38	38	1,900	W. St. O. & L., n.	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅜
26	20½	8,300	White E. O. & R.	22¼	23	24	+ 1
10½	6¼	25,500	Woodburn Oil....	10⅛	10	10	.. ..
1½	⅝	1,000	"Y" Oil & Gas..	⅝	½	⅝	+ ⅛

MINING STOCKS

2	.83	24,000	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	⅛	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	8,500	Alaska Mines.....	⅜	⅜	½	.. ..
1⅝	1	3,875	Am. Hond. Min..	1⅜	1¼	1¾	— ⅛
1⅛	⅛	5,300	America Mines...	1⅛	⅞	1	+ ⅛
1⅜	⅛	1,500	Arizona Silver....	⅛	⅛	⅛	.. ..
6	3	6,000	Atlanta	3½	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
80	85	8,200	Belcher Divide....	45	38	39	.. ..
44	22	9,000	Belcher Ext.....	27	24	26	+ 1
⅛	⅜	25,100	Big Ledge Copper.	⅜	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
38	6	2,000	Booth	7	7	7	.. ..
92	42	28,000	Boston-Montana ..	85	78	82	+ 6
45	27	14,800	Caledonia Min.....	45	41	43	.. ..
2½	1¼	3,300	Canada Copper....	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
2⅞	.52	25,800	Candelaria Silver.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
15	11	8,400	Carrie Silver.....	15	13	14	— 1
15½	5	2,000	Cashboy	6½	6	6¼	.. ..
1⅞	⅛	6,800	Con. Ariz. Smelt.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
8¾	4⅜	3,000	Con. Cop. Mines..	6⅜	6½	6⅜	+ ⅛
5½	1⅜	23,300	Cresson Gold.....	2⅜	1⅜	2½	— ⅜
3⅜	1⅜	16,500	Divide Ext.....	2⅛	1⅞	2	.. ..
5⅞	1¼	6,200	El Salvador Silver	3¼	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
2¾	1	44,700	Eureka Croesus M.	1½	1	1⅜	+ ⅛
2⅞	1⅝	180	First Nat. Copper.	1⅝	1⅝	2	— ⅛
1⅞	1	3,600	Forty-nine Mine..	1⅞	1¼	1⅞	— ⅛
6¼	3	3,400	Gadsden	4¼	4	4½	— ⅛
1⅜	.55	52,500	Gold Zone Divide..	57	42	57	+13
26	11	6,400	Goldfield Cons....	17	12	17	.. ..
20	11	10,700	Goldfield Dev.....	17	14	15	— 1
4⅝	2½	10,000	Golden Gate Exp..	3	2⅜	2⅝	— ⅛
8	3½	2,500	Gold Merger.....	4½	4	4½	— ⅛
6	2½	1,000	Great Bend.....	2½	2½	2½	— 1
100	80	20,000	Grand Pac. Cop..	88	83	85	— 6
4½	.55	7,800	Hamilton M. & S.	⅞	¾	¾	.. ..
47	15	8,000	Hasbrouck Divide.	13	11	12	— 1
6⅜	4½	3,300	Hecla Mining.....	6¼	5	5	— ⅛
5⅞	4	1,800	Howe Sound.....	4½	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
45	30	2,500	Jim Butler.....	31	31	31	+ 1
16	9½	3,000	Jumbo Extension..	10	10	10	+ ½
6	4½	500	Kerr Lake	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
37	15	33,500	Knox Divide	20	17	20	+ 1
⅝	.15

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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REPAIRING DIKE AT BULKHEAD BAR.—U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 noon October 13, 1919, and then opened, for repairing dike in Delaware River at Bulkhead Bar. Further information on application.

PAPER BOX MAKERS AGREE TO ARBITRATE

Thirteen Thousand Go Back to Work Today After Three Weeks' Strike.

UNION NOT TO BE RECOGNIZED

Shipyard Workers Who Went Out for Half Holiday to be Taken Back Today.

Thirteen thousand workers who have been affected by the strike of paper box makers, which began three weeks ago, will return to work this morning. This announcement was made last night by the Paper Box Manufacturers following an all-day conference at their headquarters in the Hotel McAlpin. The manufacturers agreed to arbitrate the question of wages and hours, decided to open their plants, but refused to recognize the union, because of conditions peculiar to the industry. More than 275 manufacturers attended the meeting.

Some of the workers, it was said after the conference, demanded a forty-four-hour week and $1 an hour, and the manufacturers asserted that these demands would force them out of business in a short time. The manufacturers said further that several months ago, after a series of conferences, a forty-eight-hour week was agreed on and also an increase of 25 per cent. in wages. The women operatives, it was said, are now getting from $16 to $25 a week and men operatives from $22 to $40 a week, but many of the skilled workers who turn out the finer types of boxes, such as are used in the jewelry trade, make from $100 to $160 a week. The threatened scarcity of paper boxes will be averted by the action of the manufacturers yesterday.

The 100,000 or more shipyard workers in this city who went out Saturday at noon for a half holiday to enforce their demands for a 44-hour week will return to their work this morning, if they are not locked out by the employers. Indications last night were that most of the men would be allowed to return to their work. The question of a 25 per cent. increase in wages is now being considered and action is to be taken by the employers by Oct. 1.

The acute labor situation in the trade of employing printers makes the thirty-third annual convention of the United Typothetae of America, association of master printers, which begins today in the ballroom of the Hotel Commodore and continues through Wednesday, of unusual interest and importance. The membership is composed of about 3,700 employing printers throughout the country, including practically all the larger plants.

The labor situation in the trade also involves closely the interests of advertisers and the magazine publishers of the country. In New York, where 90 per cent. of the country's magazines are published, the local unions have recently made heavy demands on the employing printers to become effective Oct. 1. These demands have been rejected by the Association of Employing Printers, but another conference with the union leaders will be held Sept. 19. However, the convention is not to be given over entirely to the labor situation, as the three-day program provides for many addresses in which the relation of the printer with his customer will be discussed.

William Green, Chairman of the Labor Committee of the Printers' League Section of the Association of Employing Printers of New York, yesterday gave out a statement explaining the position of employing printers in the strike last Monday of 100 pressmen and feeders at the plant of the Publishers' Printing Company, which prints the Literary Digest and other large publications.

"The present strike in the printing industry in New York is a strike by the local union against the disciplinary control of its international body," he said. "No question of hours, wages, or working conditions is involved. The particular plant in which the strike occurred is a strictly union shop and for years has been operating under union conditions.

"James Bagley, President of Franklin Union No. 23, served notice on the Publishers' Printing Company that unless within two hours certain men in their employ, members in good standing of the Local Printing Pressmen's Union No. 51, who had retained their standing and membership in the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union after Local No. 51 had seceded, were discharged, he would call out his men. No notice was given to the Printers' League, although the contracts provide that all questions in dispute shall be brought up for adjustment before a joint committee of the Printers' League and the unions involved and adjusted through conciliation and arbitration, that no strike should be called, and that there should be no cessation of work. Bagley's action was in direct violation of the existing contracts and of the constitution and by-laws of his own union."

"The present issue," continues the statement, "has a broader significance than merely a strike of the printing trade in New York. It will determine the faith which the world can have in unionism. It will decide whether labor is to abide by its contracts backed by a union of national scope or whether any group of insurgents can, by promise of immediate gain, wreck completely the structure it has taken honest labor years to build."

MONEY RATES

	On Call—High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Sept. 8...	5½@6	5	5	5½@6
Sept. 9...	6@8	5½	6@8	5½
Sept. 10...	5½	5½	5½	5½
Sept. 11...	6½	6	6½	6
Sept. 12...	6	6	6	6
Sept. 13...	6	6	6	6
Week's range—				
High			8	6
Low			5½	5½
Same week last year—				
High			6	6
Low			6	6
Year to date—				
High			20	10
Low			8½	3½

	On Time—60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Sept. 8	5¾@6	5¾@6	5¾@6
Sept. 9	5¾@6	5¾@6	5¾@6
Sept. 10	5¾@6	5¾@6	5¾@6
Sept. 11	6	6	6
Sept. 12	6	6	6
Sept. 13	6	6	6
Week's range—			
High	6	6	6
Low	5¾	5¾	5¾
Same week last year—			
High	6	6	6
Low	6	6	6
Year to date—			
High		8	8
Low	5	5	5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5½@5

Commercial Paper.

60 to 90 days.....5¼@5½
4 to 6 months.....5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....5½

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Within 15 Days Incl. Member Banks' Collateral Notes	16 to 60 Days, Inclusive.	61 to 90 Days, Inclusive.
Boston	4	4½	4½
New York	4	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	5
Kansas City	4½	5	5
Dallas	4½	4½	5
San Francisco	4½	5	5

The rate of 3 to 4½ per cent. for one day discounts, in connection with the loan operations of the Government, is approved in the case of the New York district.

Secured by United States certificates of indebtedness or Liberty Loan bonds:

	Within 15 Days. Agricultural Paper, Over 90 Days.	Inc. Member Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 60 & 61 to 90 Days, Inclusive.
Boston	5	4	4½
New York	5	4	4½
Philadelphia	5	4	4½
Cleveland	5½	4	4½
Atlanta	5	4	4½
Richmond	5	4	4½
Chicago	5½	4	4½
St. Louis	5½	4	4½
Minneapolis	5½	4	4½
Kansas City	5½	4	4½
Dallas	5½	4	4½
San Francisco	5½	4½	4½

Trade acceptances 1 to 60 days and 61 to 90 days at 4½ per cent.

Acceptances purchased in open market, minimum rate 4 per cent.

Rates for commodity paper have been merged with those for commercial paper of corresponding maturities.

In case the sixty-day trade acceptance rate is higher than the fifteen-day discount rate, trade acceptances maturing within fifteen days will be taken at lower rate. Whenever application is made by member banks for renewal of fifteen-day paper, the Federal Reserve Banks may charge a rate not exceeding that for ninety-day paper of the same class.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Sept. 8	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Sept. 9	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Sept. 10	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Sept. 11	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Sept. 12	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Sept. 13	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money	3 Mos.	Bills	Short	Exch. on London.
Sept. 8	3¼	3¾	3¾		34f 70c
Sept. 9	3¼	3¾	3¾		34f 70c
Sept. 10	3¼	3¾	3¾		34f 70c
Sept. 11	3¼	3¾	3¾		34f 70c
Sept. 12	3¼	3¾	3¾		34f 70c
Sept. 13	3¼	3¾	3¾		34f 70c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consol 2½s	British 4½s	Paris Rentes.
Sept. 8	50⅞	87	61f 40c
Sept. 9	50¾	87	61f 40c
Sept. 10	50⅝	87	61f 40c
Sept. 11	50⅝	87	61f 40c
Sept. 12	50⅝	87	61f 40c
Sept. 13	50⅝	87	61f 40c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Sept. 8	61d	$1.12¼
Sept. 9	64d	1.12¼
Sept. 10	61d	1.12⅝
Sept. 11	61¼d	1.13
Sept. 12	60¾d	1.12
Sept. 13	60¾d	1.12

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Sept. 13, 1919.

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Monday	650,970	344,810	482,593
Tuesday	1,141,820	539,263	444,373
Wednesday	Holiday	372,008	812,942
Thursday	1,144,280	Holiday	666,425
Friday	748,750	420,894	405,000
Saturday	491,900	146,490	180,883
Total week.	4,177,720	1,805,465	2,950,786
Year to date	208,157,637	92,628,311	132,609,487

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$14,831,500	$7,093,000	$3,935,000
Tuesday	11,642,000	7,277,000	3,945,000
Wednesday	Holiday	11,451,000	3,385,500
Thursday	14,968,400	Holiday	3,981,500
Friday	14,688,000	9,444,500	3,703,500
Saturday	6,505,200	5,296,500	1,241,500
Total wk.	$62,735,100	$40,562,000	$20,192,000
Year to date	2,236,288,200	1,112,556,000	676,853,950

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.

	Sept. 13, '19.	Sept. 12, '18.	Increase.
R.R. & Mis.	$5,687,000	$4,290,500	$1,366,500
Liberty	54,887,600	31,666,000	23,221,600
Foreign	2,142,500	4,501,500	*2,359,000
State	15,000	7,000	8,000
City	83,000	97,000	*64,000
Total all	$62,735,100	$40,562,000	$22,173,100

*Decrease.

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QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share.
†And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Sep. 13, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	82	85
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	61	65
Appalach Pwr. 1st, '41	..	June & Dec.	72	76
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	82	86
Ark. V. R., L. & P., '20	7	Jan. & July	98½	99½
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	83	87
Augusta-Aiken Ry. & Elec., '33	5	June & Dec.	20	35
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	84
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	96½
Do deb. '22	6	Feb. & Aug.	107	108
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	..	89
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	..	98
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	82
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	93	..
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	97½	..
Charleston City Ry., '23	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Charleston Con. Ry. G. & E., '89	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	90
Cit. Serv. deb., Ser. B	7	Jan. & July	167½	..
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	89	92
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	78	85
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '43	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd. 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	73	77
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	70	77
Cons. Gas, (Balt.) '54	4½	Jan. & July	82	..
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	81½	82½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	85	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	82	87
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	..	Jan. & July	90	98
Do deb., '20	5	Jan. & July	85	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	84	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	93	96
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	80
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	87	92
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	80	90
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	84
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	..	82
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	89	..
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Hoboken Ferry, '46	5	May & Nov.	75	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	97	100
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	90	..
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	50	56
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	85	..
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	88½	90
Met. Ed. '20	6	June & Dec.	94	97½
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	92¾	93⅝
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	76	78½
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	75	80
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	6	June & Dec.	90	95
Nash.R.& L. 1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Do ref., '58	6	Jan. & July	73	76
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan. & July	93	96
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	90	93
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	53	58
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	61	64
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	95	96
Do ref., '32	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	102
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	75	80
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	90	95
N. Ont. Lt. & Pr., '31	6	Apr. & Oct.	79	83
Nor. States Power, '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	83	86
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	..	82
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	..	Jan. & July	78	81
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	78	81
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	96	99
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	87	91
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	88	95
Paterson Ry. gen., '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	..	80
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	78	77
Pot. El. Power 1st, '20	5	June & Dec.	93	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	92½	93
Riverside T., '60	5	June & Dec.	..	80
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	55	65
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	77	83
Salmon Rlv. Pwr., '50	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	87	91
So. Cal. Edison gen., '30	5	Jan. & July	88	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '52	5	Mar. & Sep.	83	86
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	84½	87½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '51	4	May & Dec.	70	..
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	85	90
Tampa Electric 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	88	93
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	72	77
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	72	73
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	88	91
Do deb., '28	6	May & Nov.	86	91
United Lt. & Ry., '23	7	Apr. & Oct.	97	99
Do., '20	6	May & Nov.	98	99½
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	70	71
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	51½	52½
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	83	86
Unit. Gas, conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	80	87
Wash. B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	77	82
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	95	95½
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	63	64½
W. St. Gas & El., '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	88	91
Wheeling Trac., '31	5	Jan. & July	70	80

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Sep. 13, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Sh. & Fy., '52	5	Mar. & Sep.	99	102
American Ice, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	98½
American Malting, '26	5	June & Dec.	98	..
Am. Sug. Ref. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	91	95
Cent. Iron & Steel, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	100
Chi. Pneu. Tool, '21	5	Jan. & July	99½	..
Lima Locomotive, '52	6	May & Nov.	92	97
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	82	85
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	98½	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	..	14	17
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	78	80
Am. Gas & Elt. ($50)	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	120	124
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	40	42

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 13, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Trac.	5	Q	Aug 1, 19	230	235
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	94	96
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Jun 2, 19	63	67
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	71	73
Am. Public Utilities	..	..	Jul 1, 19	8	12
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	26	32
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	..	5	6
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15,19	58	61
Do participating pf.	..	..	..	10	13
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	3	S	Jun 2, 19	73	78
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Jun 30,19	107½	108½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	85	87½
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	87¼	88⅞
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Jun 1, 19	..	37
Charles.Con.R.,G. & E.	..	..	..	40	50
Cities Service	½	M	Sep 1, 19	478	488
Do pf.	½	M	Sep 1, 19	78	78½
Do Bankers Shares	49.1c	M	Sep 1, 19	40	49½
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jul 15, 19	20	24
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 15,19	97	101
Columbus Elec. pf.	8	S	Jul 1, 19	70	75
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	..	Nov 1, 18	23	25
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	53	58
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 19	78	83
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 15, 19	..	61
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jul 1, 19	54	58
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 1, 19	79	83
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 19	92	95
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Jun 15,19	..	90
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 19	110	115
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	..	10	12
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	48	51
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15,19	55	60
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jul 1, 19	73	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	..	10	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15,19	88	95
Miss. River Pr. pf.	..	..	..	52	..
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	73	77
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	102	104
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	..	11	14
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 15, 19	57	61
No. States Power	1¾	..	Jan 20,18	67	68
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 21, 19	90	92
Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Sep 1, 19	70	74
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	1½	Q	Aug 15,19	88	90
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jul 10, 19	78	88
Pac. Pr. & Light pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 19	95	100
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 18	13	15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	50	52
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Aug 15,19	88½	91
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	101	103
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jun 1, 19	100	105
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	..	33½	35
Do pf.	2	Q	Jun 14,19	41	43
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Aug 15,19	112	115
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	..	4	6
Do pf.	..	..	..	14	15
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Jul 1, 19	43	45
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	71	73
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Apr 22,19	15¾	16¼
United Utilities	..	..	..	5	15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	85	92
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Aug 1, 19	49	51
Wash. Ry. & Electric.	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 19	25	..
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 19	52	55
Western Power	..	..	..	24	26
Do pf.	1	Q	Jul 15, 19	76	78
West. States Gas & E.	1	M	Jun 30,19	15	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	75	80
Wisconsin Edison	$1	Q	Jul 1, 19	31	34

*1% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stock. ‡Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 13, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	15,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	445	455
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	505	..
Cent. Union.	12,500,000	*5½	Q	Jul 1, 19	450	460
Columbia	5,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30,19	360	370
Commercial	500,000	..	..	..	140	..
Empire	2,000,000	Q	Q	Jun 28,19	290	310
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	440	445
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Aug 1, 19	440	450
Fidelity	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,19	220	230
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,19	235	..
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	250	275
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	401	406
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 19	260	270
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Jun 30,19	135	145
Irving Trust.	3,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	‡	..
Kings Co.	500,000	7	Q	Aug 1, 19	650	700
Law.T.& T.C.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	127	134
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Aug 1, 19	175	185
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	170	..
Mercantile	1,000,000	..	..	..	235	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,19	355	370
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30,19	620	..
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 30,19	770	790
People's Tr.	1,200,000	4	Q	Jun 30,19	295	..
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	..	65	75
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	395	405
United States	2,000,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	900	920
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 19	435	450

*And 2% extra. †And 1% extra. ‡See Irving Nat. Bank.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SUR

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY
ANNUAL MEETING.

Chicago, Illinois, September 6, 1919.

The Stockholders of THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, Illinois, in Room 1135, La Salle Street Station, on Tuesday, October 7th, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

(a) To elect four directors for terms of office which, under the by-laws, are to expire three years from October 1st, 1919;

(b) to elect three directors for terms of office which, under the by-laws, are to expire three years from October 7th, 1919;

(c) to authorize, approve or ratify a contract or contracts with the United States, the President of the United States, or the Director General of Railroads of the United States, governing the possession, use, control and operation of the transportation properties of this Company and its subsidiary companies taken over and assumed by and under the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated December 26, 1917, and of any other properties of said companies of which possession has been or shall be taken by or under the authority of the Federal Government; to authorize the Board of Directors in its discretion to agree upon the compensation and other terms to be accepted for and in relation to such possession, use, control and operation under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners, and for other purposes," approved March 21, 1918, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto; and generally to consider and act upon any and all questions and matters incidental to the purpose aforesaid or growing out of the aforesaid Federal control of properties of this Company and its subsidiaries; and

(d) to transact such other business as may be properly presented to said meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will close on September 26th, 1919, at the close of business on that day, and will reopen October 8th, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Executive Committee.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Secretary.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders

To the Stockholders of American & British Manufacturing Company:

TAKE NOTICE:—

That the following is a copy of a Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of American & British Manufacturing Company, at a special meeting thereof, duly called for considering the same, and held on the 28th day of August, 1919, a majority of the whole Board having voted in favor of such Resolution, to wit:—

"RESOLVED, that it is, in the judgment and opinion of this Board of Directors, being the Board of Directors of the American & British Manufacturing Company, advisable and most for the benefit of said American & British Manufacturing Company to dissolve such corporation, said American & British Manufacturing Company, forthwith, and in accordance with the General Corporation Law of the State of New York, to that end, this Board of Directors does hereby call a meeting of the stockholders of said American & British Manufacturing Company, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved; that said meeting of the stockholders be held at the office of the said corporation, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, at Rooms 1505-10, 120 Broadway, that being the place at which the last preceding annual meeting of said corporation was held, and that such meeting take place at eleven o'clock A. M., on the second day of October, 1919."

That pursuant to such Resolution NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of the American & British Manufacturing Company will be held on the 2d day of October, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the corporation, Rooms 1505-10, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the foregoing Resolution, or a Resolution similar thereto, and for the purpose of considering and determining whether this corporation shall be forthwith dissolved.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on August 29th, 1919, and will remain closed until the close of business on October 2d, 1919, or such other day to which the foregoing special stockholders' meeting may be adjourned. The transfer books will be closed permanently upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of each class of the stock, at such stockholders' meeting in favor of dissolution.

By Order of the President.
CHARLES W. WALLER, Secretary.

Dated, August 29th, 1919.

SINCLAIR CONSOLIDATED OIL CORPORATION
NOTICE OF
SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
FOR CONSOLIDATION.

To the Stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, a New York Corporation, will be held at the office of the corporation, Room 1201, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 22d day of September, 1919, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose

(1) Of considering an agreement, bearing date the 25th day of August, 1919, heretofore made and entered into by and on behalf of Sinclair Gulf Corporation, Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation and Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corpcration, corporations of the State of New York, by their respective Boards of Directors, whereby said corporations have agreed to consolidate, pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Law of the State of New York;

(2) Of voting upon the question whether or not such agreement is made and entered into shall be ratified, assented to, approved, and adopted, and such consolidation consummated;

(3) Of taking any other action in the premises and transacting any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Such agreement will be submitted to the meeting of the stockholders hereby called and every stockholder attending will be furnished with a printed copy thereof, and at any time before such meeting any stockholder will be furnished with a printed copy of such agreement upon application therefor, during business hours, at the premises of the Secretary of the Corporation, at his office, Rooms 3123-3129, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business September the 18th, 1919, and will remain closed until the close of business September 23d, 1919, or such other following any later date to which the Special Stockholders' Meeting may be adjourned.

Dated August 25, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. STEINMETZ, Secretary.

NOTICE OF MEETING TO INCREASE THE common capital stock and to reduce the preferred capital stock.

To the stockholders of the Atlas Advertising Agency, Inc.:

A special meeting of the stockholders of Atlas Advertising Agency, Inc., will be held on the 22d day of September, 1919, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of said company at No. 450 4th Av., Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its common capital stock from Seventy-five thousand dollars, ($75,000,) consisting of Seven hundred and fifty (750) shares of the par value of $100 each, to One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, ($175,000,) to consist of One thousand seven hundred and fifty, (1,750) shares of the par value of $100 each; and to reduce its preferred capital stock from One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars ($175,000) consisting of One thousand seven hundred fifty (1,750) shares of the par value of $100 each, to One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, ($125,000,) to consist of One thousand two hundred and fifty (1,250) shares of the par value of $100 each. Dated New York City, Sept. 8, 1919.

WILLIAM FARQUHAR PAYSON,
President.

JOHN W. EAGLESON, Secretary.

Notice of Annual General Meeting of
KERR LAKE MINES, LIMITED

The Annual General Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on the 22d day of September, 1919, at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, 18th Floor, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the transaction of the following business:

(1) The presentation of the reports of the Officers and action thereon;
(2) The election of Directors;
(3) The ratification and approval of the acts of the Directors and Officers of the Company since the last annual meeting of the stockholders;
(4) The transaction of such further business as may legally be brought before the meeting.

E. H. WESTLAKE, Secretary.
Dated, New York, September 2d, 1919.

CURRENT PICTURES.

The Rotogravure Picture Section of Sunday's New York Times contains illustrations of events up to the moment of going to press.—Advt.

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
Notice of Dividends on Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock; Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock; Common Stock and Class B Common Stock.

The third installment of 2% of the eight per cent. dividend upon the Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock and the third installment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend upon the Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation which were declared on January 23, 1919, and the 1½% regular dividend upon the Common Stock and Class B Common Stock of the Corporation which was declared on July 24, 1919, will be payable on October 1, 1919, to the respective holders of record of said four classes of Stock at the close of business on September 15, 1919; the fourth installment of said dividends on said Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock and on said Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock will be payable on January 2, 1920, to the respective holders of record thereof at the close of business on December 15, 1919.

Checks will be mailed.

Dated September 2, 1919.

R. E. McMATH, Secretary.

The Reece Button Hole Machine Company

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 134, 3%

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. has been declared, payable Oct. 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 15, 1919.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

The International Button Hole Sewing Machine Company

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND 88, 1%

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared, payable Oct. 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 15, 1919.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

Reece Folding Machine Company

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 42, 1%

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared, payable Oct. 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 15, 1919.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

UNITED DYEWOOD CORPORATION.
New York, September 2, 1919.

Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 12
Common Capital Stock Dividend No. 12

The following dividends have been declared on the stocks of this Corporation: A dividend of $1.75 per share (from a sum set aside for the payment of $7.00 per share for the year 1919) on the Preferred stock; a dividend of $1.50 per share on the Common stock; both payable October 1, 1919, to stockholders of record of Preferred and Common Stocks at the close of business Saturday, September 13, 1919.

The transfer books will not be closed.

Checks will be mailed by The New York Trust Company of New York.

DeWITT CLINTON JONES, Treasurer.

F. Blumenthal Company

Preferred Dividend No. 37
Common Dividend No. 32

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the preferred shares and one and one-half per cent on the common shares of this company has this day been declared, payable October 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 30th, 1919.

The stock books will not be closed.

Dated, September 11th, 1919.

LOUIS BLUMENTHAL, Secretary.

Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company.
24 Broad Street,
New York, September 11, 1919.

To the Stockholders of Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company:

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) and a special dividend of eleven per cent. (11%), both payable on September 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15, 1919.

The transfer books will not close.

EDGAR L. MARSTON, President.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation

The directors of this corporation have declared a dividend of 1½% on the preferred capital stock. They have also declared a dividend of $1.00 per share on the common capital stock. The dividends on both preferred and common stock are payable October 1, 1919 to stockholders of record at the close of business September 16, 1919.

L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 38.
New York, September 11, 1919.

A regular quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON capital stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending September 30, 1919, payable October 1, 1919, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business September 15, 1919.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

The Lake Superior Corporation.

Notice is hereby given that interest will be paid by The Lake Superior Corporation on its Income Bonds for the year ended the 30th day of June, 1919, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and that the same will be payable at the First National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa., on the first day of October, 1919, on presentation and surrender of the coupons therefor.

Dated this 3rd day of September, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ALEX TAYLOR, Secretary.

HUPP
MOTOR CAR CORPORATION
Preferred Dividend No. 16

Detroit, Michigan, September 10, 1919.

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, payable October 1, 1919, to stockholders of record September 20, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

H. Von SCHLEGELL, Treasurer.

U. S. CONTINENTAL MINES COMPANY.

A stock distribution of Arizona Victory Mining Company shares, totaling 25% of the outstanding capitalization of the U. S. Continental Mines Company, will be paid October 1st, 1919, to Stockholders of Record at the close of business September 15th, 1919. Stockholders of Record of that date will also receive Rights covering the underwriting of an issue of Treasury shares of the Arizona Victory Mining Company.

R. B. CROSS, Treasurer.

STUTZ MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.

37 Wall Street, New York.
August 28, 1919.

A dividend of $1.25 per share has been declared upon the capital stock of this company, payable October 1, 1919, to stockholders who appear of record as such upon September 17, 1919.

WILLIAM N. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

Ray Consolidated Copper Company,
25 Broad Street, New York,
September 9th, 1919.

The Executive Committee of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly distribution of $.50 per share, payable September 30th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 16th, 1919.

E. P. LEHOVE, Treasurer.

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company.

A dividend, No. 103, of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) for the quarter ending September 30th, 1919, has been declared by the Board of Directors out of past earnings, payable October 1st, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 19th.

J. H. TOWNE,
Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Lake Superior Corporation will be held on WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1919, at the hour of Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon at the principal office of the Company, 1419 Market Street, Camden, New Jersey, for the purpose of the election of Directors, of receiving, and, if approved, confirming the report of the Board of Directors for the financial fiscal year ending June 30th, 1919, and of considering, and, if approved, ratifying and confirming all the acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Company done and taken since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company, and for the transaction of such further and other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed for the purpose of such meeting from and after the 10th day of September, 1919, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, until the 2d day of October, 1919, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Toronto, Canada, September 2d, 1919.

ALEX. TAYLOR, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LA FRANCE NOVELTY CO., INC.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the La France Novelty Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 45 West 34th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of September, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of acting upon the proposal to change the name of the said corporation from that of the "La France Novelty Co., Inc., to "Alphen, Inc."

Dated New York, September 10th, 1919.

ALLIE S. FREED, President.

FRANCES FREED, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Trans-Oceanic Trading Co., Inc., will be held at the offices of the Company, Room 414, 90 West Street, New York, on the 25th day of September, 1919, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JOHN C. POWERS, Secy.
New York, September 9th, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To holders of
CHICAGO & WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY

One-Year Six Per Cent. Collateral Trust Gold Notes, due by extension September 1, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the interest which became due on the above notes on September 1, 1919, will be paid on and after September 15, 1919, upon presentation of the coupons representing such interest at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, New York City.

Holders of such notes who have deposited their notes for extension (with September 1, 1919, coupon attached) will receive check for such interest from Bankers Trust Company as Agent for the undersigned.

More than 75% of such notes have to date been deposited for extension. The holders of the remaining notes are again invited to deposit their notes for extension with Bankers Trust Company as Agent, 16 Wall Street, New York City. Copies of the notice of the undersigned, dated August 16, 1919, giving the terms of such extension and copies of the extension contract may be had on application to Bankers Trust Company.

Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company.
By E. H. LEE, President.

UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

Publication by the **UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK**, 701 Sixth Av., New York, N. Y., of Dormant Accounts not previously reported to the Banking Department, the Depositors' names and their last known places of Residence, in accordance with the provisions of the New York State Banking Law, Section 274.

Abbott, Philip, 120 West 63d Street.
Association Culinaire Cosmopolite, 311 East 20th Street.
Barker, Joseph, 601 1st Avenue.
Batavia, Amalia, 2,358 3d Avenue.
Bayer, Laura K., 32 East 70th Street.
Beley, Francis E. or Alfred, 918 6th Avenue.
Blume, Herman or Annie, 33 West 44th
Bowers, Nellie, 15 West 107th Street.
Brennan, Margaret, 554 West 45th Street.
Brown, Robert P. or Jennie L., 601 West 168th Street.
Buchanan, E. Anna, 361 West 34th Street.
Burke, Robert or Mary, 211 East 31st Street.
Byrne, John, 871 East 169th Street.
Campbell, Annie, 159 West 33d Street.
Daly, David J., 226 East 30th Street.
Daly, David J., Jr., 226 East 30th Street.
Daly, Agnes, 220 East 30th Street.
Davies, May, 22 West 26th Street.
Diviny, Kate, 324 West 41st Street.
Dunlap, Bessie B., 1,244 Broadway.
Dunphy, John or John, Jr., 215 East 26th Street.
Elliott, Arthur D., 251 West 42d Street.
Fanning, Patrick, 22 East 56th Street.
Haller, Xaxter, 213 West 42d Street.
Harris, Elizabeth or Robert A., 118 West 21st Street.
Heritage, Elmer, 348 West 47th Street.
Jones, Della, 228 West 28th Street.
Kato, S. P., 96 Elm Street.
Kelly, Victorine A., 1,100 Clay Avenue.
Kernan, Michael, 117 West 30th Street.
Killackey, Joseph, 152 East 27th Street.
Lane, Mary, 138 West 60th Street.
Leonard, Mary, 3,061 Bailey Avenue.
Lewis, Anna M., 113 West 34th Street.
McCrain, Joseph, Williamsbridge, N. Y.
McFarland, Mary, 166 West 107th Street.
McGrath, Henry, 129 Barrow Street.
McIlvaine, Katie, 110 Manhattan Avenue.
Marshall, Fielding L., Undercliff Avenue.
Marshall, Undercliff Avenue.
Marshall, Frances B., Undercliff Avenue.
Marshall, Mary W., Undercliff Avenue.
Marshall, J. Waller, Undercliff Avenue.
Marshall, J. Lees, Undercliff Avenue.
Marshall, Lucy G., Undercliff Avenue.
Martin, Sophia, 156 West 122d Street.
Miller, David, 13 Market Street.
Naftel, Moritz, Jr., 235 West 84th Street.
Nardi, Amelia or Lorenzo, 73 West 47th Street.
Naylor, Katie, 313 East 37th Street.
Oppenheim, Elsa, 135 East 79th Street.
Patterson, Eugene B., 155 West 119th Street.
Pollack, Louis, 209 9th Avenue.
Prattis, Ada S., 43 East 21st Street.
Radway, Mary J., Trustee, 333 West 57th Street.
Riker, Minnie T., 72 West 60th Street.
Rose, Alex. T., 195 6th Avenue.
Rossell, Joseph, 213 West 28th Street.
Schuster, Eugene B., 2,155 5th Avenue.
Shope, Ione or William K. B., West New Brighton, S. I.
Stead, Sarah, 335 9th Avenue.
Thomas, Mary, 1,708 9th Avenue.
Trupp, Katie R., 333 West 57th Street.
Vassie, Jessie B., 515 West 29th Street.
Wolf, Mary Louise, 510 West 129th Street.

DIVIDENDS.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY.
120 Broadway, New York, Sept. 9th, 1919.

The Board of Directors of Utah Copper Company have declared, for the quarter ending September 30th, 1919, a distribution of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share, payable September 30th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 16th, 1919.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will remain open.

W. E. BENNETT, Asst. Secretary.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY.
25 Broad Street.
New York, September 9, 1919.

The Board of Directors of Chino Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly distribution of 75 cents per share, payable September 30, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 16, 1919.

C. W. PETERS, Treasurer.

Utah Power & Light Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 27

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred stock of the Utah Power & Light Company has been declared, payable October 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 16, 1919.

GEORGE B. THOMAS, Treasurer.

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.

New York, September 12, 1919.

The first quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) per share will be paid on the Debenture Preferred Stock of this Company on October 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record on September 24th, 1919, at 3:00 P. M.

H. V. SEHICK, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

LINDLEY M. GARRISON, RECEIVER OF the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, invites proposals for the Construction of Car Storage Yard directly north of Coney Island Creek, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York. Bids to be opened Tuesday, September 23rd, 1919. For plans and further information apply Room 412, 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York, Fulton Trust Company of New York as substituted Trustee under the last Will and Testament of Henry Wenzel, deceased, Plaintiff, against Babetta Wachsman and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 11th day of September, 1919, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of October, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by HENRY BRADY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, erected, situate, lying and being in the Eleventh Ward of the Borough of Manhattan in the City, County and State of New York and bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the Easterly side or line of Avenue D with the Northerly side or line of Fourth Street; running thence Northerly along the said Easterly side of Avenue D twenty-four feet; thence Easterly and parallel with Fourth Street, ninety-nine feet, eleven and one-half inches; thence Southerly and parallel with Avenue D and through a wall used as a party wall twenty-four feet to the Northerly side or line of Fourth Street, and thence Westerly along the Northerly side or line of Fourth Street, ninety-nine feet eight and one-half inches, to the point or place of beginning. Subject to beam rights, if any, as set forth in Agreement recorded in Liber 455 of Conveyances, page 107.

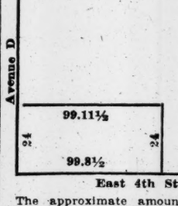
Subject to any and all beam rights and party wall agreements affecting the Northerly and Easterly walls of said premises and to any state of facts that an accurate survey would show.

Dated, New York, September 12, 1919.

EARL A. SMITH, Referee.

Kneeland, Harrison & Hewitt, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 43 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 40 Avenue D:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is thirty-six thousand seventy-eight and 79-100 ($36,078.79) with interest thereon from the 13th day of August, 1919, together with the costs and allowance amounting to one hundred ninety-one and 41-100 dollars ($191.41) with interest from the 11th day of September, 1919, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $1,716.06 and interest.

Dated, New York, September 12, 1919.
EARL A. SMITH, Referee.

Civil Service.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for junior computer, for both men and women, on Oct. 8 and 9, 1919. A vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for duty at Pittsburgh, Pa., at $1,020 a year, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications, at this or higher or lower salaries, will be filled from this examination.

Appointees whose services are satisfactory may also be allowed the temporary increase granted by Congress of $20 a month.

The duties of this position will involve routine chemical, physical, mechanical, and mine-testing computations.

Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Mathematics, including algebra and trigonometry, 20; elementary chemistry and physics, 20; mechanical and chemical computations, 35, and education, training, and experience, 25.

Applicants should at once apply for Form 1312, stating the title of the examination desired, to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

An act of Congress approved July 11, 1919, provides: "That hereafter in making appointments to clerical and other positions in the Executive branch of the Government in the District of Columbia or elsewhere preference shall be given to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines, and widows of such, and to the wives of injured soldiers, sailors, and marines who themselves are not qualified but whose wives are qualified to hold such positions."

The commission announces an open competitive examination for clerk-translator (qualified in Japanese), for both men and women, on Oct. 8, 1919. A vacancy in the Office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., at $1,000 a year, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications, at this or higher salaries, will be filled from this examination, unless it is found in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion.

Appointees whose services are satisfactory may also be allowed the temporary increase granted by Congress of $240 a year.

Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Arithmetic (fundamental rules, common and decimal fractions, percentage, and their business application,) 10; penmanship (the legibility, rapidity, neatness, and general appearance of the competitor's handwriting in the subject of letter writing,) 10; letter wrting (a letter of not less than 150 words on some subject of general interest, competitors may select either of two subjects given,) 10; copying and correcting manuscript (test in making a smooth, corrected copy of a draft of manuscript which includes erasures, misspelled words, errors in syntax, etc., 10, and language (translation from Japanese into English,) 60.

Competitors must attain a rating of at least 70 per cent. in "language" and a general average percentage of at least 70 in the whole examination.

The language test will consist of translation into English of an extract, 250 to 300 words in length, from current commercial or scientific reports or publications in Japanese.

Applicants should at once apply for Form 304, stating the title of the examination desired, to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

The Commission announces an open competitive examination for claims examiner, for men only, on Oct. 8, 1919. Vacancies in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Treasury Department, for duty in Washington, D. C., at $1,800 a year and in positions requiring similar qualifications, at this or higher salaries, will be filled from this examination.

The duties of the position will be to examine and adjudicate claims made under the provisions of the War Risk Insurance act, and to conduct necessary correspondence in connection with such claims.

Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Experience, 40; the competitor will be called upon to write an appropriate letter on a legal subject, two or more topics will be assigned from which the competitor will be permitted to select upon which to write the letter,) 25; general law (including specific compensation questions, questions on inheritance law, domestic relations, common-law marriages, etc.,) 25; War Risk Insurance act, questions on the provisions of the act and interpretation thereof, a copy of the act will be furnished to each applicant in advance of the examination, but competitors must prepare himself prior to entering the examination,) 20, and education and experience, 30.

Except for the substitution of experience for law study as indicated below, no person will be admitted to this examination who has not completed the equivalent of at least eight grades of common school, and who is not a graduate of a law school of recognized standing after a three-year course, or has not pursued the study of law for a period of at least three years and been admitted to the practice of law in a State, territory, or the District of Columbia. Experience as follows will be accepted in lieu of such graduation or law study and admission to the bar:

(a) Three years of study in a recognized law school or in the office of a practicing attorney and at least one year's legal experience in the adjudication of claims or the preparation or trial of court actions. One year of such legal experience may be accepted in lieu of each year of required law study as herein set forth.

(b) Six months' experience as a claims examiner with a liability or fidelity guaranty company, or in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, or as an investigator or member of a State compensation commission or board will be accepted as the equivalent of one year of study in a recognized law school, or in the office of a practicing attorney, and one and one-half years of such experience will be regarded as sufficient preparation to this examination.

Applicants should at once apply for Form 1312, stating the title of the examination desired, to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PATENTS.—Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co. patent attorneys, 611 Woolworth Building, New York.

Capitalists wanted to finance well-established concern manufacturing high-grade artistic French goods, acknowledged to be the finest in the United States; splendid opportunity for $10,000. L. L., 109 Times.

Space to rent for ladies' and children's wearing apparel, excepting shoes and waists. Popper Bros., 158 West 125th.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Will invest moderate capital in established motor truck business from New York to Philadelphia; can enlarge business. Write G. R., 209 Cable Bldg.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WANTED—AN INTERVIEW WITH A MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS STANDING AND ABILITY, WHO CAN INVEST ABOUT ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN AN AUTOMOBILE TIRE FACTORY, TAKING OFFICE AS TREASURER. T 541 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED, BY LIVE WIRE, WHO IS ALREADY ESTABLISHED AS JOBBER IN AUTO SUPPLY BUSINESS, A PARTNER, AS INSIDE MAN, WHO WILL INVEST SUBSTANTIAL CAPITAL; TO THE RIGHT PARTY AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED. W 92 TIMES.

Have subscribed for small short-term debenture bond issue of industrial corporation of big earning power; if I can take entire $85,000 the bonus will be larger; I am $18,000 short; want one or several persons to join me; no brokers or agents. R 30 Times.

Capitalists wanted to finance well-established concern manufacturing high-grade artistic French goods, acknowledged to be the finest in the United States; splendid opportunity for right party. L. L., 109 Times.

Partner, $1,000, moving picture show, traveling automobile; chance see country. O 833 Times.

Promoter wanted to finance big proposition, controlling valuable rights. W 585 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Exceptionally well equipped factory for the manufacture of candy; machinery installation complete to turn out cocoanut specialties at once; 3 large Burkhard steam jacketed copper kettles; centrally located in Brooklyn; 8 years' lease; will entertain proposition to join right party. J. M. W., Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LIVE, responsible sales organization, which have marketed leading advertised specialty, desires additional line; can take entire output of mills or factory specialty; drug or paper trade preferred; write, giving details. T 618 Times Downtown.

To manufacturers of jersey cloth and silk tricolette:—Two young men, expert boss knitters, contemplating opening a factory, would like to hear from big manufacturers, to supply us with contracting work. A 166 Times.

Important house of representatives, well introduced in Italy, with references of the most important banks, are seeking seriously to represent some houses. Write, Loverso, via Oriana 1, Milan.

Experienced salesman, speaking French, Italian, German, Spanish, wishes connection with reliable concern for traveling Europe. Prassel, 62 West 9th St.

Live motor truck proposition open for live dealers in New York. Iowa Motor Truck Co., 150 Nassau St.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

MANUFACTURERS TAKE NOTICE.

We are prepared to consider export representation in New York of a few manufacturing firms of established reputation desiring the introduction of their products to the export trade.

Spanish and Italian correspondence handled with accuracy and despatch.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CO.,
50 East 42d St. New York.

FOR SALE.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

Will sell most beautiful ice cream and confectionery store in New York State, situated on most prominent corner in New Rochelle, catering to the finest trade; without doubt this is the coming business; will sell at invoice or will consider taking partner, who must take full charge of business; this is an exceptional opportunity for good man. Inquire Sunday or Monday, College Inn Church and Main Sts., New Rochelle.

Garage, Broadway section; $850 monthly profit; no elevators; $7,500 cash necessary; balance on terms. Schleifer Co., 156 Rivington Street.

Patent, sanitary garbage can; U. S. and Canadian patent; simple to manufacture and operate; will sell patent for cash or real estate; sample garbage can on hand. Telephone 1011-J Jamaica. Fred W. Briese, 21 Herriman Av., Jamaica, N. Y.

WILL SACRIFICE! Prominent, well established men's furnishings business, heart of business district; retiring; no auctioneers. E 105 Times.

Bakery lunchroom for sale; good location in Brooklyn; modern fixtures; all new. Apply 85y J. Rieser, 28th St. and 1st Av., New York.

For Sale.—Established millinery business; reason for selling ill health. Inquire 9 Church St., New Brunswick, N. J.

Embroidery shop with 4 10-yd. Schiffli machines for sale, or partner taken in. Embroidery, 1271 Times Bronx.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SOUTH AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT.—Skilled or technical men can reach $15,000 possible employers Lafin America, through our want columns; 5 cents word—minimum $1.50. INGENIERIA INTERNACIONAL, 475 10th Av., N. Y. C.

FOR SALE.

Private Party Leaving for France
Will Dispose
of
FURNITURE
of
Entire Nine-Room
High Class Apartment
either complete or by individual rooms. Call Apartment 5A, 255 West 90th St.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The tropical storm reached the Texas coast during Sunday morning, and apparently passed inland at a point somewhere between Corpus Christi and the mouth of the Rio Grande.

No reports regarding the progress of this storm were received from the time it left the Straits of Florida during the night of Tuesday, Sept. 9, until it reached the Texas coast during the morning of Sunday, Sept. 14, but the developments of Saturday nt make it very probable that the storm centre moved across the Gulf of Mexico in a direction only a few degrees north of west, and that the gales of Saturday near the mouth of the Mississippi River were due to conditions prevailing well to the northward of th storm centre. On Sunday night the storm centre was over extreme southern Texas and still moving westward toward Northwestern Mexico, with diminishing intensity. At Galveston the wind reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour from the northeast and nor. during Sunday, with a tide of 9.2 feet, but with little resulting damage so far as reported. At Corpus Christi the maximu wind velocity was 48 miles an hour fro the north.

Generally fair weather will prevail Monday and Tuesday east of the Mississ. River, without temperature changes of consequence.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast:

North of Sandy Hook, gentle westerly winds, becoming variable, with fair weather

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy south; cloudy north portion Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy.

New England—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday, fair, little change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania, Western New York—Cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	59	4 P. M.	71	74
6 A. M.	56	58	72	72
9 A. M.	59	12	9 P. M.	68	69
12 M.	66	71	11 P. M.	68	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 63; average for the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 67.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 59; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 57 degrees at 11 A. M. Humidity, 66.6 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 45 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.17 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.00 inches.

Education Notes.

In a letter to the Board of Education, Superintendent Ettinger has suggested that an investigation of the schools such as is now being carried on by Tristram W. Metcalfe should follow these lines:

All matter relating to the survey should be discussed in open meeting rather than in executive session.

All plans in connection with the survey and reports made as a result of it should be submitted in writing for inclusion in the printed minutes of the Board.

Before decision is made on plans or resolutions offered for consideration and adoption, ample opportunity should be had for full discussion of the same by all members of the Board, including the Superintendent of Schools, and such plans or resolutions should be laid over to the succeeding meeting on the request of any member present.

The names of the members of the investigating or surveying staff should be submitted in such form and at such time as to give the members of the Board of Education ample opportunity to investigate the record and competency of the members of such staff.

No person should be recommended for assignment or be assigned on such staff in the survey who has been or is likely to be a candidate for any position within the school system, including

STATE TAKES HOLD OF BUILDING STRIKES

Governor Calls Conference for Tomorrow Noon at Albany—Brickmakers Wednesday.

UNIONS WILL UNIFY WAGES

Prospects Turn from Gloom to Promise of Quick Adjustment of Differences.

Stabilization of wages, a truce on strikes and general peace in the building trades of New York were made possible over the week-end.

Governor Alfred E. Smith on Saturday invited employers, workers and public spirited men and women to a conference at Albany tomorrow at noon to prepare a program and appoint a State Labor Board of both employers and employes, in an effort to stop strikes and lockouts and to keep the wheels of industry moving.

The Building Trades Employes' Association has called a conference of all the building trades employes to ascertain if there is a way to prevent a full lockout of all the building trades, the date to be fixed to meet the convenience of th employes, and the employes have sent out to all the building trades unions a proposition looking toward the stabilization of wages and a truce on strikes without formal consideration of the matters in issue first.

It was incidentally generally conceded by practically every building material department that the peak had been reached for the moment in all basic building materials so far as present supplies were concerned, and that future price advances in building materials would be governed entirely by the ability of the President to bring about a reduction in the cost of living so as to keep wages of both skilled and unskilled labor stable at centers of building material manufacture as well as at points of building construction.

According to The Dow Service Daily Building Reports present building material prices are based upon wage scales either now in force or to become operative before the labor conference meets in Washington next month. They will not, under any circumstance, however, go lower than present levels either this year or next year because stocks in hand today will largely enter into next year's building work.

What next year's producing costs will be cannot at this time be foretold, but it is certain that they will reflect the new wage scales accorded to labor under the agreements accepted in the final adjustment of present labor disputes or the adjustments that will result from the failure of the Administration to cut the cost of living.

All the building trades unions will receive in the mails today the following referendum, the replies to which will be tabulated Oct. 15:

"1. The minimum wages of all organizations of mechanics in this board shall be not less than $5 for the recognized working day of eight hours, and the minimum wages of all organizations of helpers and laborers in this board shall be not less than $6 for the recognized working day of eight hours, commencing on Jan. 1, 1920.

"2. On May 1, 1920, if the cost of living has not been lowered, a further increase in wages shall be determined by the Board of Business Agents of the Building Trades of Manhattan and vicinity.

"3. All agreements between the unions in the Board of Employers, or Employers' Associations, must expire on June 30, 1921, except in case of upholsterers, which shall be Sept. 1, 1921. Any organization contemplating changes in their agreement shall submit to the Board of Business Agents of the Building Trades of Manhattan and vicinity such changes at least four months prior to expiration of their agreement they are working under.

"4. Every agreement entered into by unions of said board must contain a clause stating that it shall not be considered a violation of the agreement to refuse to work with men not recognized by the said Board of Business Agents of the Building Trades of Manhattan and vicinity.

"5. No strike, which will cause a general strike, shall be ordered against an employer who has an agreement with any union in the Board of Business Agents of the Building Trades of Manhattan and vicinity until the matter in dispute is first submitted to the said Board of Business Agents."

Powerful factors, financial, political, philanthropic, and those affecting both employers and employees, have been at work within the last week to bring about a working arrangement between the employers and employes in the building trades of New York and vicinity before a complete close-down of all structural activity, and incidentally enforced close-down of manufacturing establishments supplying this market, should the lockout be prolonged for any length of time should come to pass by the closing of the building material supply yards of New York and vicinity.

The mason material dealers on Friday decided to defer action regarding the closing of their yards until the new machinery of conciliation could be placed in operation this week and next. This action probably prevented the complete cessation of all building work pending negotiation.

There is a sentiment here and there among employers of building artisans that this is a private affair between the men and the bosses and that outside influences are not desired. Union officials declare that they are indifferent on the subject, that they are finding work for their men in the West and down East. But the public, facing Winter without adequate shelter; business, daily feeling the restrictions to enforced expansion, and investors, hourly feeling the pressure of interest rates on investments in building construction that has been idle for a long period of time, said on Saturday that they believed they had a voice in the matter and that, if the warring factions could not come to terms amicably, then they had a right to expect the State to step in.

The result is the action of the Governor, who has called a meeting of employers and employes at Albany the day before the common brick manufacturers of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts meet in the same city and in the shadow of the State House to discuss some of their problems arising from the conditions now obtaining in centers of consumption of their product.

TO HEAR PROPERTY OWNERS

Asked for Opinion on Height Limit for Fifth Avenue Buildings.

The advisability of modifying provisions of the zoning regulations, in-so-far as they affect the height of buildings which may be erected in the Fifth Avenue district north of Sixtieth Street, will be discussed at a public hearing before the Board of Estimate in the City Hall, on the morning of Friday, Sept. 26.

It has been suggested that the height of such buildings be restricted to 75 feet, and that this limitation should apply to the section bounded by Fifth and Madison Avenues, and the cross streets between them, north of Sixtieth Street.

Petitions have been submitted to the Board urging the change primarily to obtain uniformity in the height of buildings along Fifth Avenue. Advocates of the plan urge that such a course will tend to preserve the attractive appearance of the thoroughfare adjacent to Central Park, which is virtually the last residential district left in Manhattan Borough, in which the erection of high buildings has been scarcely begun.

It also is urged that such a step will tend to increase the city's taxation revenues because enhanced values will result. It was announced that the Board of Estimate desires to learn the attitude of property owners within the area with reference to the proposed change.

ACCUSES LIVE STOCK FIRMS.

Many Guilty of Overcharges, Says Federal Markets Bureau.

Announcement was made yesterday from the office of the Bureau of Markets of the Federal Department of Agriculture, at 204 Franklin Street, that investigations made by accountants had disclosed overcharges by live stock commission firms at some of the largest live stock centres. In some cases, it was said, they have amounted to thousands of dollars annually.

"One large commission firm," said a statement from the bureau, "recently was required to restore to its consignors more than $20,000, representing overcharges made since Jan. 1, 1918. A number of firms, insisting that these amounts accumulated without knowledge or wilful intent on their part, but by reason of the method of doing business in the stockyards, have assured the department of their willingness to remit to their shippers on an equitable pro rata basis. Arrangements to that effect are in progress.

"Others have refused to adjust the overcharges, and notices have been served upon them that unless they make restitution to their shippers their licenses will be suspended or revoked. Six firms at Chicago on whom these notices were served applied to the United States District Court for an injunction to restrain the Secretary of Agriculture from revoking or suspending their licenses. A temporary injunction was granted, pending a hearing to be held at Chicago Sept. 15."

BATTLE NAMES COMMITTEE.

Four Women In Body Which Will Prepare Industrial Program.

Four women, Mrs. Henry P. Davison, Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, Mrs. Charles G. Simonson, and Rose Schneidermann, President of the Women's Trade Union League, were named by George Gordon Battle, yesterday, on the Community Industrial Relations Committee, which is to prepare a program on industrial relations to be submitted to President Wilson for consideration at the conference he has called for Oct. 6 in Washington.

Appointment of the committee was authorized in a resolution adopted at the conference of representatives of capital, labor and the public, Sept. 6, at the country residence of Mrs. Davison at Peacock Point, Locust Valley, Long Island. Its first meeting has been called by Mr. Battle for Thursday at the Library of Labor Temple.

R. J. Caldwell was made chairman of the committee, which includes among its members: Frank A. Vanderlip, J. Newton Gunn, president of the United States Tire Company; Marcus M. Marks, Sidney Blumenthal, E. J. Hannah, of the Central Federated Union; Thomas Curtis, Deputy Commissioner of the Workmen's Compensation Board; Thomas Rock, of the Pavers' Union; Abraham Lefkowitz, of the Teachers Union; J. M. Budish, of the Hebrew Trades Union; Al Boulton, of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union; Manny Strauss and Bertram Mautner.

As representatives of the general public, the following executive members of the Community Councils City Parliament have been appointed: F. G. Rathall, Queens; Mrs. Simonson, Richmond; Charles Tuttle, Manhattan; W. Richardson, the Bronx, and Daniel Wilson, Brooklyn.

ZONE FARE PLAN IN EFFECT.

Many Delays Reported In Tryout of New Jersey System.

The zone fare plan, under which passengers pay according to the length of their ride, went into effect in New Jersey yesterday. It worked well in Jersey City for the Sunday "tryout," except for the delays incidental to the handling of tickets by motormen and conductors, demanded by the new system.

Travel went along in the usual Sunday volume, but by 5 o'clock in the afternoon trolley cars were about an hour behind their scheduled runs, owing to delays. Passengers in Jersey City boarded cars at the front end, where motormen handed to each a ticket carrying the number of the zone. When the passenger alighted from the rear platform, the conductor took up the ticket and collected fare for the number of zones through which the passenger had traveled, 3 cents for one zone, 5 cents for two, and 7 cents for three.

Motormen complained their work had increased so much that they could not handle it and maintain their schedule.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Special Master Philip J. McCook—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.
Ingraham<NYCon RR. | Polkington<same.
Guthrie<same. | Sheubin<same.
J Schoenfeld<same. | Budd<same.
C Schoenfeld<same. | Mackey<same.
Magazinoff<same. | Br dy<same.
Naughton<same. | Kivowitz<same.
Barton<same. | Schechter<same.
Collins<same. | Bauman<same.
Clifford<same. | Kupiain<same.
Cincotta<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Ervin, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.
Isidor Herz. | Morris S Rachmil.
Alexander Manzavinos | A Lincoln Samuelson.
Thomas Carmeti. | Morris Rosenblum.
Alexander Filote. | A S Leventhal.
Charles Korcha. | Morris S Rachmil.
Eleutherios Stamos. | Samuel M Samuels.
Michael Hurtis. | A Lincoln Samuelson.
Strong Mch & Supply. | Morris Rosenblum.
Jay A Weber. | Isaac Weinstein.
Ignatius Lefko. | Ralph Vaserberg, (2.)
Solomon Slavin, (2.) | Tyson Co.
Ernest Mendicino. | John Mahony.
AmerApothecaries Co. | Rolle Prosequi.
Morris S Rachmil. | Thomas Owens.
A Lincoln Samuelson. | John Mulhall.
Bernard Joffe. | Richard Sweeney.

DISTRICT COURT.—Foster, J.—In Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.
For trial: | W Patsker.
Peter McIntyre. | J Busch.
Harry Smith. | M Hochfelder.
J H Mertin. | F Jintzen.
Benjamin Welton. | M Wacker.
Barnet Zucher. | S Rosenthal.
Robert Hagan. | J Walters.
Pleadings: | J Mowry.
E S Carney. | Stay of execution:
W Krause & R. | Lester Meserean.
T Twerdochlib. | Sidney Deckler.
M Halpern.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.
US<Bellevue Mfg Co. | Same<Kirke Chemical Co.
Same<HTrauerts Co. |
Same<James A Bloomhard & Co, (4.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Degen<Steinbrink. | Walsta<Bracale et al.
Re New Eng Equit Ins Co, (Zacks.) | New Holland L & M Co<Van Schaick.
Keller<Keller. | O'Shea<Morgan.
Met Sav Bank<P & W Holding Co et al. | Seltzer, Inc<Brivid (2)
Zeidner<Zeidner. | Lucille, Ltd, of NY<Schrier.
De Mille Co<Casey. | Same<Kearney.
Reilly<Goday. | Frachtenberg<Converse & Co.
Re CNY<Cohn. | Neuheim<Neuheim.
Cohen<Wallack Con. | De Veze<De Veze.
Shampine<Scheinsinger. | Met Sav Bk<Hart (3)
People<Empire State Surety Co. | Hymowitz<Epstein.
Vandeweghe<De Wever. | Gibson<Gibson.
Prior<Waldman. | Gomprecht, &c<Gillespie et al.
Loeber<Godfrey. | United El L & P Co<Dowling, as Bor Pr.
Michelson<Michelson. | Forbes<Hylan.
Avona<B H RR, (2.) | Wilbraham<Murphy.
Biletto<same. | Gordon<Gordon.
Gravey<same. | Klauber<Meller.
Shlam<same. | Forbes<Hylan.
Pace<same. | Brown<Brown.
Pante<Wills. | Straub<Roth.
Kaplan<Riker. | B N C Waist Co<B N B Waist Co.
Killick<Eidelberg. | Gotham Silk Hosiery Co<Cohn.
Corriera<Bush Term. | Economoff<Georgieff.
Petit<Boyce. | Schwartzberg<Alech.
Eclipse Silk Waist Co | Ferkauf<Welsberg.
<Horowitz. | Durkin<Louden.
Rose<Rose. | CNY<Trabuisi.
Wang<Levine. | Same<Xiques.
Gordon<Steinberg, (2.) | Ehrgott<Ehrgott.
Sparrow<Hawes. | Wellenbrink<Wellenbrink.
Miller<Stand Oil, (2.) | Coulson<Butler.
Markunas<P & R RR, (2.) | Klemm<Boylan.
Trans Coml Co<Casanovas. | Kasner<Merian.
Ins Co of N A<Robinson & Co. | Wellenbrink<Wellenbrink.
Carleton<Carleton. | Hooker Electrochemical Co<Landau.
Forbes<Hylan et al. | Samuels<Ruppert.
Wedmore<Wedmore. | Horowitz<Abeles.
Weiss<Seymour. | Lawrence<Joachim.
Barbara<Pinkelstein. | Murphy<Atkinson.
Maitland<Am Tob, (2) | King<King.
Fisher<Vanadium Alloys Steel Co. | Gerber<Gerber.
Goldberg<Griffenhagen Bros. | Henderson<Henderson.
Davis<Glantz. | Silberman<Silberman.
Teitle<Kinstler's Storage Warehouse, (2.) | Re Von Garrel.
Ziegfeld Follies< Cantor. | Globe Automatic Sprinkler<Rechnitz.
Perry<Perry. | Tomlinson<Tomlinson
Lee<Lee. | Stein<Stein.
Schieffelin<Hylan. | Loewenthal & Co<Wilson.
Ford<224 W 34 St. | Hayman<Hayman.
Garvan<Cambria H Co | Re Building Brick Association of Amer.
Robinson<Frelinghuysen. | Hirson<Blair.
Piedmont Pictures Cor<Tyrad Pictures. | Ware<same.
Angela<117 E 34 St. | Durant<Durant.
Gibson<Gibson. | Sewell<Koch.
Horenstein<Blumenthal. | Carleton<Carleton.
PART II.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business. | Rogers<Schroeder.
PART III.—Recess. | Levine<Hayim.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM.—Parts I. and II. and III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, Estate: | S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Edward Beacon. | Mary Greenwood,
Wills for probate: | Harriet M Rodman,
Anna Schallen, | Giuseppi Mosco
Mary Naughton, | Jacobina Widmayer,
Max Kirsch, | Alfred R Robbec,
Augustus Meyer, | Lena E Collier,
Chas F Hoffman, | M rtha J Bellamy,
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term. | Lizzie N Conrbeer.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuch, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.
Stern<Miller. | Green<Son.
Freeman<Martha. | BowlingGreenCoal Co<Lusonray Holding.
Binzel<Karminski. | Gaffney<A & Gerth<Steinfeld.
Buckley<Abbey EngCo | Tic s<Bachrach.
Marcoles<Willard. | Knopfler<Harris.
Levenson Clothing Co, Inc<Abrams. | Tefferl<Levine. (2.)
Cook<New Amsterdam Casualty Co. | Feinberg<Marks.
Can Co<Schenkel. | Knopfler<Harris.
Cohen<Nat Biscuit Co. | Inc<Solomon.
Slater & Retburn< Goldstein, (2.) | Luc s<Gracie. Insel<Karger.
WmRashall Piano Co.
PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Wagner, J.—McCarthy< McCarthy—Nathan Burkan.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business. Motion calendar to be called Tuesday, Sept. 16.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motion: | Margaret Murphy,
Est of Lizzie Barnett. | Lizzy Kraemer,
Wills for probate: | Bernard Weinstein.
Hannah Marx, | Accounting:
Catherine F. Farrell, | Est of G H Turner.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM — (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
People<Pearlman.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Bridenback<N Y W & Bos RR. | Landsberg<I R T.
Litechefsky<Union Ry. | Greenfield<Fordham Heights Realty.
Menke<Geis. | Shansky<Keffer.
Fainland<Lusterman. | Landa<Union Ry.
Lion Brew<Scurhaci. | Cohn<same.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Muller <Hooks—James H. Goggin.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
A. M. Motions.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Faber, J.—At 10
Lapins y<Wysocki. | Teitz<Goettler
Blam<Alpert. | Shankroff<United Yeast Co.
Shannon<Shannon. | Vecsel<Vecsel.
Crews<Crews. | Marbart<Laury.
Eiss<Eiss. | Fetbrandt<Fetbrandt.
Re M quen, (Swift.) | Chas <Brown.
Stuve<Stuve. | Hurley<Wyatt.
Re Ganly. | Novelty Fabric Glove Co<J&D Lehman Co.
Kalmonson<Klein. | Starr<Union Ship & Dock Co.
Re Steers. | Kings Co Trust Co (Svenson)<Field.
Codispodo<John T Clark & Son. | Vecchio<Vecchio.
Foram<McCaffrey. | Slevnick<F ss.
Re Dougherty. | Grossman<Grossman.
Donigan<Clark. | Damouski<Oriouski.
Sherman<Kadisch. | Abr mson<Abramson
Silimone<M Larkin Stev Co.

PART II.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M. Wills of:
Edgar McDonald, | Administrations of:
Annie L Ebaugh, | Pasquale Maiozzi,
Maria Foley, | Fannie Rosenberg.
Hannah Taylor, | Accountings of:
R Tyson White, | Louis P Tuyefort,
Mary A Darber, | Kate M Lamb,
Catherine Higgins, | Josephine Hamilton,
Edward R Richardson, | Eva Hirschmann,
Abraham Levy. | Byron A Brooks, Andelucia Wheeler.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M.
Snyder<Snyder. | Town of Mt. Pleasant <Cons Water Co. of Suburban N Y.
Lord & Burnham< Weir. | Bagg<Bagg.
Downer<Downer. | St. Teresa's Church of Tarrytown, N Y<H B Sproul Cons Co et al.
Reilly<Reilly et al. | Dederick<Dederick.
Murphy<Hutchinson.
Schapiro<Loewe et al.
Decker<Iona Homes.
Griffin<Coona.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Leary<Geller, (5.) | McMullen<Forkum.
Farmers L & T<Salvatore et al. | Valley Farms Co of Yonkers<City of Yonkers & County of Westchester.
McCarter<Vll of Rye. | Hampton<Hampton.
Hayes<Hayes. | Slade<Slade.
Young & Halstead Co.<Wood et al.
Page<Turner et al.

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FACTORY BUILDING
60-62 FRANKLIN AVE.,
Between PARK & FLUSHING AVES.
BROOKLYN.

Modern brick construction; built February, 1913; two stories and basement; suitable for metal works, machine shop, heavy iron works, &c. Second floor suitable for light manufacturing, offices, &c. Lot 60x113. First story and cellar, 59x107. Second story, 59x60. Basement 10 feet high. First floor, 14 feet high. Second floor, 12 feet high. Foundation wall built to add three additional stories. Electric elevator installed to take care of three additional stories. New Spencer steam boiler with hot water attachment. Elevator, Otis, 6x8. 10x14-foot driveway in centre of building. Front windows steel frames with clear wire glass. Rear part main floor covered with six skylights, 6x18 feet. Windows on side and back of building afford plenty of light. Cement floor basement. Property situated between Flushing and Park Avs. Wallabout shipping section and can be reached by elevated and five different trolley lines. Occupancy January, 1920. GEHNRICH OVEN CO., 60 Franklin Av.

FLATBUSH, $12,500

Beautiful Lenox Road, near Flatbush Av.; most convenient location in Flatbush; one-family, and garage for two cars; house contains nine rooms and bath; electric light, parquet floors; deep plot.
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Various Designs to Select From.
PRICE $6,200 TO $14,000.
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The World Renowned Old English Hostelry.
"The Mermain Inn," Rye
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in wonderful preservation. Over 30 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, fine "period" dining room, lounge, Drawing and Billiard Rooms. Stabling, Garage. Electric Light. Central Heating. Telephone. The Freehold property and Goodwill of the very Lucrative Business will be offered by Auction at Winchester House, London, E. C., on Tuesday, Octr. 14th, 1919, by Hampton & Sons, 5, Cockspur Street, London, S. W. 1, England, of whom all particulars may be obtained.

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30,000 SQ. FT.
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Fireproof building; two elevators. Possession Feb. 1, 1920.
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Below Canal Street. For Rent. Hoist. Arranged for Light Manufacturing. Possession February 1, 1920. W 573 Times Downtown.

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About 15,000 sq. ft. on 2 floors. Sprinkler Equipped Building. Possession February 1, 1920. W 571 Times Downtown.

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Apartments, furnished or unfurnished, of eight or more light rooms, with two or more baths. High ceilings. Several Duplex Apartments.
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4 and 7 room apartments, all large light rooms; possession Oct. 1. Apply
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Ready for Occupancy.
SMALL ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
1 Room, Bath... $700 to $900
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Studio Room, 18x27, with 7x12 North Side Studio Window, Bedroom, Dressing Room and Bath.
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TWO AND THREE ROOMS
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One, Two & Three Rooms & Bath
Four Rooms, Two Baths
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177 MADISON AVE.
AT 34TH ST.
2, 3 and 5 Rooms and Baths
INCLUDING SERVICE.
$70 per Month Up.
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41 EAST 41ST ST.
2 rooms and bath; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.
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Apartments furnished or unfurnished, of eight or more light rooms, with two or more baths. High ceilings.
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50% May remain on 4½%
60% mortgage for 5%
70% three years. 5½%
Title Policies Free from Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
One block from Kingsbridge Road station of Jerome Ave. Subway; Trolley on Kingsbridge Road, on Sedgwick Ave. and University Ave.

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NEW APARTMENTS
TWO AND THREE ROOMS
$75.00 to $85.00
Improvements. Subway express on corner.
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MANHATTAN—East Side.

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One, Two & Three Rooms & Bath
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Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

146TH ST., WEST. (Near Convent Av.)—Four-story brick, four-family, seven rooms; $2,016; $15,000. W. C. Daly, 532 West 142d St.

Garage plot, 50x165, for sale, 407-409 East 12th St. Inquire Wirth, 4 Beekman Place.

Private dwelling, 474 West 143d St., near Amsterdam Av., for sale. Caretaker.

Brooklyn—For Sale of To Let.

Brooklyn Factory, 28,000 feet, $85,000. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Nine-room country house, all improvements; grounds five acres; loveliest part of Westchester, thirty-five miles from city. Phone Riverside 9855.

Nine-room country house, all improvements; grounds 5 acres; loveliest part of Westchester, 35 miles from city. Phone Riverside 9855.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Woodhaven, L. I.—Immediate possession; handsome corner property; white Colonial house, 8 rooms, bath, 2 sleeping porches; garage for two cars; plot 60x100; surrounded by trees and shrubbery; beautiful location, facing Forest Park; 5-cent fare zone; reasonable price; terms to suit. Telephone Richmond Hill 4197.

C

WILLIAM OLECK,
Advertising,
1133 Broadway, New York.
August 29, 1919.

The New York Times:

Last Sunday we inserted in The New York Times a male Help Wanted advertisement for a bookkeeper needed by one of the largest hotels. Over 150 replies were received. From numerous high-class applicants a promising young man was engaged. We have no hesitancy in recommending your medium to the firms whose advertising we place.

WILLIAM OLECK.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Brooklyn.

Flatbush.—Biggest sacrifice in finest section of Flatbush, 1,047 East 16th St., between Av. J and K, half block from B. R. T. station; plot 40x100; 8 large, light rooms, new copper screens for entire house, space for garage, 2 baths and kitchen, tiled; 3 toilets; parquet floors throughout; all the latest and best decorations and fixtures; steam heat and instantaneous Pittsburgh heater. Can be seen Sunday and Monday, between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M., or inquire at Midwood 3099.

City Houses Wanted.

Furnished house in east side or Washington Square district; about $5,500. Nora MacLaren, 68 Washington Square South. Spring 1652.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

Westchester County.

Immediate possession; attractive 9-room residence, hall; day's work, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; 2 baths, hot water heat, every improvement, 50x125; garage, breakfast, sleeping porch; $14,000, including coal; mortgage $7,000; principals only. Mitchell, 414 So. Columbus Av. Phone 1152R.

LARCHMONT'S BEST HOME proposition; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. S. Keller, 131 West 39th; Bryant 1251.

Long Island.

BROADWAY, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND. For sale, bungalow, $6,700; beautiful grounds; lot 40x100, on high land; parquet floor and open fireplace in living room; a beautiful little home; owner. Telephone Bayside 221.

Far Rockaway.—Stucco house, six bedrooms, two baths; all improvements; garage; high-class section. Colt Cromwell Co., 149 West 36th St. Greeley 3367.

New houses, ready Oct. 1, $5,500, $1,000 cash required. J. F. Froehlich, junction Merrick Road, Lincoln Av., L. I.

New York State.

For the months of October to January included, 2 large modern country residences; $1,500 each for season; fully furnished; garage and every convenience; hunting and fishing privileges on private estate, which covers 1,500 acres; (big game;) situated in Deerpark, (Orange County,) New York; 3 hours by tr to Jersey; automobile from N. Y. City. Write W 222 Times.

New Jersey.

SUBURBAN HOMES NEARBY
AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
ALL HOMES—NO MFG.

6 rooms, 55x130, $6,000.
5 rooms, 100x140; garage; $7,000.
7 rooms, 50x180, garage, $7,000.
9 rooms, 75x150; garage; $9,800.
8 rooms, 80x190; garage; $10,000.
10 rooms, 10 acres; garage; $15,000.
11 rooms, 125x200; garage; $18,500.
10 rooms, 100x180; garage; $20,000.
12 rooms, 150x200; garage; $25,000.

Others up to $60,000. Full particulars with photos, maps, &c., at our city office.

S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 1718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

For Sale.—Unusually attractive all-year home, new Colonial brick dwelling, with garage; first floor has large living room, dining room, kitchen; extra toilet and pantry in basement; second floor, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath; interior finished throughout in white enamel woodwork and mahogany doors, parquet floors throughout, steam heat, gas, electricity, sewer; fine restricted section; no assessments; 5 minutes' walk to large park and bathing; one block express station, 15 minutes Grand Central, 5-cent fare; $2,000 cash required, balance on terms; for plans and photos call, write or phone, J. S. Withers, 22 East 33d St., tel. 3040 Madison.

Splendidly located one-family home at 525 Scotland St., Orange, N. J., 5 minutes from Lackawanna Station, 1 block from trolley, 13 rooms and 2 baths, including tiled shower; large garage; many large trees; plot 114x150; will sacrifice for $13,500; immediate possession. Inquire H. Theodore Sorg, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

To Close Estate.—Attractive detached dwelling; complete in every detail; on upper Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J., with garage for two cars; select neighborhood; surrounded by beautiful homes. Hamilton Trust Company, Executor, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, New York.

Furnished, 512 2d Av., Asbury Park, N. J., 8 rooms, with privilege of garage; may be rented from Sept. 15, 1919, to May 26, 1920, for $480. Could be seen this week or communicate with Jacob Cash, 299 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 2429 Worth.

Sacrifice artistic home, every city convenience, 9 rooms, bath; nearly half acre; beautiful shade, shrubs; express commuting service; photos. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. O. Swayze, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 8168.

8-room house, $6,500; steam, electricity; high; attractive; nearly new; elegant condition. William Harris, 112 Stewart Av., Arlington.

Plainfield house, $5,700; possession $1,200 cash. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted from Oct. 1, unfurnished house for lease, not to buy for 2 or 3 years, in Larchmont Manor or Oriental Point, Premium Point or Rye, Attawanis section; must have 6 master bedrooms and 3 baths; 3 maid rooms and bath; modern improvements; garage; state price, &c. P. O. Box 1, Station L, New York City.

TWO GENTLEMEN DESIRE FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE IN NEW ROCHELLE; BEST REFERENCES; ADVISE RENT AND LOCATION. E 86 TIMES.

7-8 rooms, modern house or apartment, good neighborhood; easy commuting; best reference given. Buck, 11 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FACTORY WANTED
in Northern New Jersey or Long Island; one or two story building, 26,000 square feet; modern; state price. Send photo and full particulars to Sayre & Baker, Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Premises, 408 and 410 Madison St., 50x100, light stores and basement, stable, convenient for trucking; must be seen to be appreciated; long lease. Vin Opstal & Co.

16th St., 5 West.—Parlor floor in studio building; hardwood floors; very sunny; secretary in entrance hall receives business callers and phone messages; maid service; all improvements; $125. Call 5 West 16th St.

Office suitable for architect at 53 West 30th St., or entire floor if desired; steam heat, electric light, elevator service; building open Sundays and holidays. Apply Fred'k Fox & Co., 14 West 40th St., Vanderbilt 542.

45,000 square feet, brick building, 80x300; four smaller concrete floors, well, boiler, sewers; price $50,000, or will lease. Beaver, 18 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

45,000 square feet fireproof building, low insurance, or let 5,000 square foot floors, or sale; no brokers. Jones, 544 11th Av.

Part of store in West 31st St., choice location those catering to cutting up trade. Rosenberg, Gramercy 4041.

Office or show room, 500 feet; very bright; 15th floor; modern building; off 5th Av. B 39 Times.

Four lofts, 41x100, all light; one tenant preferable; long lease. Winer, 204 East 107th, Harlem 884.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 300 Broadway, Suite 807.

Desk room with service in the handsomest building in the world. Inquire Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

Lofts to let, 554 East 20th St., 3d floor, elevator; 33-184. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 Broadway.

Store, suitable for office, shop, or storage, 624 West 52d, or B. J. Foss, 495 Ninth Av.

Large store to sublet on 19th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; long lease. E 87 Times.

40th St., 60 and 56 West.—Two basements; rent high-class business.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

WONDERFUL STORE PROPERTY
FOR SALE OR RENT.

Entire corner building in the heart of the Jamaica, L. I., business centre; 80 by 126 feet; only store property available; quick action necessary. Inquire Greenberg, 384 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Offices, suite 8-10 rooms, up-to-date building around lower Broadway. Polish-American Navigation Corp., 42 Broadway, Room 1039. Phone Broad 5234.

Store with basement, located between Grand and Canal Sts., near Broadway; willing to take sub-lease. Italian Bed Spread Co., 12 Mercer.

Desk room or small office, with phone and limited office service; prefer downtown location. A 102 Times.

Wanted.—Office to sublease, about 500 sq. feet, 23d to 34th St., 4th Av. to B'way. Phone Stuyvesant 2315.

Furnished office, will consider taking part of furnished office; Wall St. section or 42d St. O 878 Times.

Wanted.—A loft, about 2,500 ft., with live steam. Prince Hat Co., 27 New Chambers St.

Office in Times Square district; about 300 square feet. G 873 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

307TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

52D, 19 EAST.—Large rooms, attractively furnished, dressing rooms, private baths, $80 and $75; gentlemen; seen 8 to 1, or by appointment. Murray Hill 3729.

49TH, 9 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, living room 23 feet; overstuffed davenport, oriental rugs, easy chairs, Oriental rugs; two walk-up flights. Foote, Plaza 1778 Sundays; weekdays shown by Superintendent, 11 east 49th; year lease only.

93D ST., Cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, $30 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

DUPLEX STUDIO APT.,
56th, 125 East, 4 rooms, bath, elaborately furnished antiques; $6,500. Plaza 8067.

LEXINGTON AV., 965.—Four rooms, bath, kitchen; renovated to suit; hot water, electricity, gas supply. $125. Rhinelander 4130.

MADISON AV., 780, (66th St.)—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath, kitchen, $238 per month; year's lease; elevator; maid service. Apt. 9-A. Shown after 12.

MADISON AV., 780.—2 sunny attractive rooms, bath, elevator, $150 per month; year's lease; maid service included. Apt. 4-C. Shown after 12.

SELECT FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Stanley S. Woolley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

Furnished—West Side.

27TH ST., 39-41 WEST.—The Beverwyck, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; hotel service; $75 to $125 per month, $20 and $26 weekly; immediate possession.

4TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $60-$125 monthly upward. Tel. Bryan 6205.

50TH ST. 17 WEST.—Living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath, foyer hall; handsomely furnished; service; $200 per month; yearly lease; only high-class couple or bachelor considered; never rented before. Circle 3348.

50S, near 5th Av.—Beautifully furnished living room, 3 sleeping rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette; October to June or longer, at $450 per month. Tel. Vanderbilt 4040.

52D, 49 WEST.—2 rooms, bathroom, kitchenette; lease from Oct. 1.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH, 340 WEST. (the Clintonia.) — Modern elevator apartment; newly furnished; hotel service; 3-4 rooms and bath; $85 monthly up. Immediate occupancy required. Telephone Columbus 184

57TH, 52 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; price $175 per month. Hansen.

59TH WEST.—Choice 2-3 room apartments, kitchenettes, exquisitively furnished; yearly lease for information apply 47 West 58th St.

60'S, (Near 5th Av.)—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette bath; handsomely furnished; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

60TH, 50 WEST.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms, kitchenette, private bath; telephone.

70'S, WEST.—Handsome apartment, (floor,) three large rooms, kitchenette, baths; year's lease; $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

72D, 168 WEST.—Four-room furnished apartment, with bath, $250-$300 month; also three-room furnished apartment with bath, $180-$200; large, light rooms, sumptuously furnished; ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7840

72D ST., WEST.—High-class 4-room elevator apartment, completely furnished, for sale, with lease; all conveniences; must sacrifice; going abroad, Columbus 2767.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Suite 2 rooms, bath; kitchenette privileges; electricity; maid service.

73D ST., 126 WEST, (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several beautifully furnished two-room suites with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates; suites, $100 monthly and up.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Choice suites, baths, kitchenettes; all conveniences; very reasonable.

75TH, 327 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 3 large rooms, private bath, kitchenette.

77TH ST., 66 WEST.—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; handsomely furnished; elevator; private telephone; $150; year's lease; immediate possession.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 3 large rooms, private bath, kitchenette.

808 and 908.—Best selection of high class furnished apartments in town; call, write, phone. Pierre & Golden, 220 West 42d. Bryant 343-3361.

80'S, WEST.—Apartment, five rooms, bath; very attractively furnished; year's lease; $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

80TH, 44 WEST.—Ideal apartment for two; entire floor, private house; immense living and bed room, dressing room, bath, and kitchenette; lease until May, with option two more years; $150 monthly, including maid service, electricity and gas. Ziehm.

90'S, WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; grand piano; $250. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

91ST, 62 WEST.—Four-room apartment, with private bath; all conveniences; will rent separate rooms; private house.

100TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol, Academy 1611. 215 Manhattan Av., Alcazar, Academy 1710. 2 to 6 rooms, completely furnished; eleva or, non-elevator; $50 and up monthly. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av., Academy 1647. Open Sundays and Evenings.

111TH ST., 501 WEST.—Attractive 5-room corner elevator apartment, overlooking Cathedral; 2 or 3 in family. Apt. 35. Cathedral 6439.

113TH ST., 526 WEST.—Four-room apartment; tastefully furnished; plenty of light and sunshine; rent $150 per month.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Six-room furnished apartment, attractive location; second floor; eastern exposure.

121ST ST., 421 WEST.—Five rooms, piano, until Oct. 1; $30. Janitor.

138TH ST., 611 WEST.—Furnished apartment; 3 rooms and bath; subway and busses.

140'S, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath; very attractive; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

150TH, 539 WEST, Apartment 43.—Four rooms, bath; homelike; complete; rent October-June $90; one year $85.

APARTMENT.—We positively have your ideal, high class furnished apartment; all prices, all sections; unquestionably best organization; best selection in town. Pierre & Golden, 220 W st 42d Bryant 343-3361.

APARTMENTS of from 2 to 16 rooms, located in the best sections of the city. Apply Thos. J. O'Reilly, B way at 100th St.

ARTISTIC apartment, exquisitely furnished, for refined people; entire floor, three rooms and bath; just off 5th Av.; references required. Murray Hill 7450.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d Col. 1077.

EXCLUSIVE furnished apartments and houses. F. R. Wood & Co., Inc., 128 West 72d St. Columbus 6245.

For rent, for six weeks or two months, artist's apartment; 7 attractively furnished rooms; 28-foot living room; lots of books and pictures; light, airy bedrooms; monthly rental $150. Telephone Murray Hill 4818. Ask for G. F. B.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

ON BROADWAY, within walking distance of theatres and shopping district, one to four rooms, with kitchenette and kitchens; high-class hotel service included; $135 to $200 monthly. The Pasadena, Broadway and 61st. Phone 4400 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Beautiful furnished 8-room apartment, 2 baths, overlooking Hudson, 1 block from Broadway Subway, in strictly high class fireproof building. A. J. Odell, Audubon 5406.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 580.—Attractive, light 6-room apt., overlooking Hudson. Apt. 34.

STUDIO, north skylight, southern exposure, three rooms, bath, kitchenette. Greeley 42.

Sublet, six weeks, more or less, six-room apartment; well furnished; 76th St., near Park Av.; reasonable; references. W 500 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—High-class apt.; year's lease; six rooms, bath; highest reference required. E. J., 126 Times Harlem.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 27-29, (Washington Square Northeast.)—Two rooms, bath, new, large; al eration; $940-$1,800. Apply Guyon L. C. Earle, Agent, 2,341 Broadway, at 85th St. Schuyler 9746.

WEST END AV., 889.—Attractively, completely furnished, six rooms; year's lease; $2,400

WEST END AV., 574.—Handsomely furnished seven outside rooms, two baths, $450 month, one year. G. W. Bishop.

Furnished—Long Island.

$60 monthly; five large rooms and bath; furnished; garage free. Telephone 4043 Far Rockaway.

Unfurnished—East Side.

32D ST., 34 EAST, (Hotel St. Louis.)—Apartment, 3 large, front, corner rooms and bath; light and sunshine; full hotel service; $115 per month; possession Oct. 1.

48TH ST., 8 EAST.—2 and 3 room apartment; elevator; excellent cuisine. Gibbs Studio, 200 West 57th St. Tel. 1123 Circle, 3560 Circle.

54TH, 33 WEST, (off 5th Av.)—Apartments, entire floor, 1, 2, 3 and 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette decorated suit; immediate occupancy; $80-$178; references.

56TH, 125 EAST.
APARTMENT OF DISTINCTION.
One to four rooms, baths, elevator, hall service. $1,500-$4,500. Plaza 8067.

67 EAST 93D STREET.
Seven large airy rooms and bath.
All latest improvements; $100.

93D ST., cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; beautiful corner suite, 3 rooms and bath, unfurnished, $40 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

MADISON AV., 768, (66th St.)—Three rooms, bath and kitchenette; private house; first floor; to lease Oct. 15.

STUDIOS just completed; all improvements; excellent north light; elevator service. 421 Madison Av. Apply superintendent on premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

97TH ST., 31 WEST.—Studio apartment, 2 rooms, southern exposure, bath, shower, open fire-place, steam heat, kitchenette, latest improvements; highest references required.

137TH, 206 WEST.—Three outside rooms and bath; two open fireplaces, steam heat; apply Monday before 10 and after 3. Helen Mrot, Tel. Chelsea 7132.

161ST, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, sculptors; also sunny front apartment; all improvements.

508.—In the 50s, near 5th Av., living room, 3 sleeping rooms, two baths, and kitchenette; account going abroad will sell two years' lease at $275 per month. Telephone Vanderbilt 4040.

508, NEAR 5TH.—Apartments, (floors,) 3 rooms, kitchenette, baths, $1,500-$1,800; also 80s, (floor,) 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $1,500. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

54TH, 329 WEST.—Three rooms and bath; non-housekeeping; in a quiet, attractive house in wide street; easily accessible from "L" trolley, subway, and bus lines; $30-$35. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

86TH, (Facing Park.)—Front apartment, eight rooms, three baths; lease to October, 1920; $335. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive apartment, unfurnished or partly furnished, entire first floor, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; suitable for studio or doctor's office. Apply on premises.

96TH, 49 W. ST.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; second floor, private house.

78TH ST., 214 WEST. — Physician, parlor floor, lavatory, soen 4 to 6.

97TH ST., (Riverside Drive.)—Floor, suitable doctor; also three and four rooms; improved.

86TH, 329 WEST.—Rooms, single, $600 year and up; also floor, $2,400 year.

91ST, 20 WEST.—Superior suites, 2 rooms and bath; modern improvements, side lights, panelled walls; $1,000 to $1,300.

107TH, 324 WEST.—Exceptionally large, elegant rooms, bath, kitchenette privileges, steam.

105TH ST., (near Riverside Drive.)—Four or six rooms, bath, unfurnished; top floor American basement house; hot water, heat, all improvements; suitable 2 bachelors or married couple; $100, $123 monthly; lease. Academy 2918.

132D, 507 WEST.—Seven room apartment, spacious baths; light, sunny; elevator; decorate suit; $95, $105. Phone Morningside 7740.

TWO large outside rooms with bath; large closets, open fireplace. Inquire, Roof Tree, 14 West 51st St. Ready Oct 1.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

PACIFIC ST., 1,265, (Brooklyn.)—Two large rooms with private bath and kitchenette, electric light, janitor service, hot water, heat, telephone; 15 min. N.Y.; business people only.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted about Sept. 20, a five or six-room apartment, furnished, or house, in city or suburbs, within one hour of Grand Central or Penn. Station; rent at about $150 per month; no lease. F. E. Crawford, Room 1017, 461 8th Av., N. Y. C.

Wanted about Sept. 20, by a young couple, a small furnished apartment or house in city or suburbs within one hour of Grand Central or Penn Station; rent about $50 per month; no lease. M. H. Flint, Room 1017, 461 8th Av., N. Y. C.

Would someone living in Gramercy Park, Murray Hill, or Washington Square district like to exchange apartment for a year in setting a gentleman and his wife occupy three or four rooms? Unquestionable references. K. 262 Times.

Wanted, furnished apartments, all descriptions; most responsible tenants waiting; immediate action; unquestionably best organization in town. Phone us now, save time. Pierre & Golden, 220 West 42d. Bryant 343-2361.

Young lady would like to share a small apartment with another young lady; responsible family, furnished or unfurnished, Washington Square or Chelsea district. B. Sheinberg, 14 St. Luke's Place, New York.

6 or 7 rooms, east side, between 69th and 85th and 5th Av. and Park Av. or Riverside Drive, between 72d and 102d, West End and Riverside Drive; rent about $250 Phone Rowe, Murray Hill 8767.

GREAT DEMAND FOR WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS; EXCELLENT TENANTS AWAITING. SEND PARTICULARS TO SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D. TEL. 7240 COLUMBUS.

Visiting couple desires, beginning Oct. 1, furnished apartment, between Washington Square and 48th St. O 805 Times.

Comfortably furnished apartment, 5 rooms and bath, uptown west side, for small adult family, to July 1 rental $125 to $140 month. Address F 621 Times Downtown.

Responsible refined couple desire 7 to 9 rooms, furnished apartment, west side, below 120th St.; will pay good price. Write Apt., 2,387 Broadway.

Young married couple desire one or two furnished rooms, with kitchenette; private bath; $40-$50 month. Harry Phillips, 16 Beach 61st St., Arvernue, L. I.

Two business men, two-room furnished apartment; separate beds; Broadway and 116th St.; $75-$100. E 84 Times.

Three to 5-room apartment with telephone service, west side, 80th to 124th St.; $60 to $75. Apt. 32, 3,121 Broadway.

Want 4 rooms, furnished, 3 beds, piano, about $90; below 100th St.; ex-army officers. E 88 Times.

Wanted, furnished apartment for occupancy Oct. 1. Send full particulars. Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway at 109th St.

Wanted.—Two or three room furnished apartment, with or without kitchen; references. D 53 Times.

I CAN rent your apartment; list now. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d St. Col. 1077.

Three gentlemen, three or four rooms, furnished or unfurnished. A 314 Times.

COUPLE WANTS 4 OR 5 ROOMS; $150. MILLER, 162 West 50th. Circle 3067.

Unfurnished.

WILL PAY $25
to locate 4 rooms in modern apartment building at about $50 per month. West Bronx, or Harlem preferred. L. M. Dick, 110 West 34th St.; Greeley 3860.

Wanted—Six or seven room unfurnished apartment, with or without garage. Drive preferable; approximately $125 monthly. 967 South Columbus Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Physician wants 8-9 room apartment vicinity Broadway between 90th-115th, or Harlem west of Lenox Av. Inquire Smith, 3,104 7th Av. Phone Morningside 3196.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

25TH ST. & LEXINGTON AV., (n. e. corner, Hotel Belmore.)—Exceptionally nice, light rooms with private bath, $10-$12 weekly.

30TH ST., (cor. Lexington Av., 163.)—Exclusively for women; $9 weekly and up. Room with use of bath, $12 weekly up. Room with private bath, $16 weekly up; cozy, sunny, comfortable; telephones. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, 100 EAST.—Large living and bed room; all conveniences. Phone Lenox 6559.

West Side.

67TH AV., 761.—Private large front furnished room, with bath; gentlemen only; references required. Advertiser, 3d floor.

67TH ST., 64 WEST.—Cozy single room, near bath; gentlemen. Apartment 7B.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

117TH ST., WEST.—Mahogany room, private apartment; gentlemen; $12. Rankin, Chelsea 8783.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, private baths; convenient location; references.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; gentlemen; modern improvements; sea to appreciate; reference.

70TH, (2,025 Broadway, 1B.)—Attractive double, single rooms adjoining; exclusive apartment.

72D.—Elegant rooms, single or en suite; select neighborhood; convenient location. Columbus 3382.

73D ST., WEST.—Attractive double room, with b th, $25; spacious closets; elevator; electric light, complete service; private residence; references. Telephone Columbus 658

73D, 164 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; physician's residence; all conveniences; reference; reasonable.

73D, 140 WEST. — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, LARGE SINGLE ROOM ADJOINING BATH.

73D, 136 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 2 rooms and bath, kitchenette privileges; electricity.

74TH, 41 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM; ONE FLIGHT; BAY WINDOW; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; ELECTRICITY.

75TH, 2 WEST.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; BATH; ELECTRICITY; $12-$9.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; telephone; gentleman; reference; $8.50. Apartment 72.

75TH, 327 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with bath, running water; single suite; select.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean second, third floor front; baths, electricity.

76TH, 7 WEST.—Attractive room, very large, suitable three young men.

77TH, 108 WEST.—Newly furnished comfortable room; private bath; electricity; gentlemen; $14.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Large second floor front, with dressing room; electricity, parquet; business people preferred; reference.

78TH, 150 WEST.—Attractive room, twin beds, dressing room, private bathroom, electricity.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Nice, large, comfortable room, private bath; suitable for business couple or gentlemen; electricity, telephone; reference.

79TH, 118 WEST.—MUSIC STUDIO, RECEPTION ROOM; REASONABLE.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful front room, private bath; electricity, telephone; references.

81ST, 29 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, with, without private bath; elegant private house.

82D, 24 WEST.—Comfortable room, electricity; refined house; inside room; gentlemen; references.

82D, 32 WEST.—Two large front rooms, suitable two, $10, $13; references.

83D, (Broadway.)—Front room, electricity, steam; elevator apartment; $11. 3765 Schuyler.

84TH, 24 WEST.—Front parlor, other rooms; electricity; refined house; gentlemen; references.

85TH, 307 WEST.—In elevator apartment, large front room, southern exposure, $10; small room $5; central location; excellent neighborhood; telephone. Minter.

85TH, 101 WEST, (Apt. 5.)—Second floor; high-class house; gentlemen; references.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Very desirable accommodation in exceptionally well furnished home, large rooms; gentlemen only; references essential

86TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful front room, southern exposure; twin beds; private bath, electricity.

86TH, 329 WEST. — Cheerful airy room; $600 year and up. Top floor.

86TH, 70 WEST.—Select house; attractive rooms; private bath, electricity, steam; cleanliness

90TH, 55 WEST.—Fourth floor, single rooms; modern bath, same floor; also sunny front basement; $6 upward.

90TH, 123 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; clean, private family; one flight. Reinhold.

91ST STREET, 140 WEST.
Parlor, with bedroom.

96TH, 19 W ST.—Finely appointed rooms for select people; Christian home; references.

96TH, 66 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath; $15 weekly.

107TH, 324 WEST.—Exceptionally large, elegant rooms; suite or single; steam; gentlemen.

110TH ST., 434 WEST.—Desirable room, large; subway, bus; references. Apt. 1.

122D, 232 WEST.—Front, back parlors; electricity, gas, telephone, steam, bath; shower; clean, comfortable, quiet. Myers' ball.

138TH, 611 WEST.—Large front room, hot, cold water, electricity; subway, buses.

144TH, (668 Riverside Drive.)—Cheerful outside room, private family. Apt. 25.

BROADWAY, 3,810, (corner 159th St.)—Large outside room, running water; reasonable. Shaw.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 428.—Large, front room, fine par; telephone; $9. Husband.

CONVENT AVE., 325, (West 143d St.)—Large, light, well-furnished rooms; owner's private residence; gentlemen only.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 838, (157th St., Subway.)—Beautiful newly furnished (large) room, facing drive, south, superior surroundings. Audubon 5,100, Apt. 5F.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (cor. 94th St.)—Attractive rooms, running water, adjoining bath, in small family. Phone 3287 River.

WEST END AV., 265.—Attractively furnished suites; large rooms with bath; small rooms with bath adjoining at Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1886.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select house; attractive front room; private bath, electricity.

WEST END AV., 354, (17th St.)—An unusually desirable back parlor, private bath.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

One or two rooms with bath in up-to-date building by single gentleman, with private American or French family, on West Side, between 66th and 69th Sts.; state terms. F. M., D 869 Times Annex.

Hebrew gentleman seeks good-sized room, front preferred; breakfast; pay $3 or $9 weekly; electricity, phone; small private family; one flight up or ground floor; west side, 59th to 110th; references. Charles, care Morton, 355 West 115th.

Two young men require single rooms or large room with twin beds; private family; west side, between 42d and 96th Sts.; references exchanged; state terms. A 327 Times.

Wanted, by Sept. 15, by middle-aged woman volunteer W. C. S. worker, permanent room with modern conveniences and privileges, at moderate price. E 70 Times.

Bachelor would like furnished room in refined house, between 70th and 80th Sts., West; state terms; permanent. E 84 Times.

Room, running water, suitable for doctor's office, west side, above 60th St.; must be reasonable. A 280 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (Christian,) desires comfortably furnished room; refined private family. R 88 Times.

Two business men, 2 connecting furnished rooms, separate beds; Broadway and 116th St., $75-$100. E 84 Times.

Young man wants medium size room, southern exposure, between 72d and 110th, West, $5. Phone Bryant 9277.

Attractive room with cultured people for business woman and school girl of 10. A 323 Times.

Gentleman, furnished rooms, refined private family; upper w st side. N 808 Times.

Unfurnished.

Wanted.—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in private home, above 72d St., West; references exchanged; state terms. Apartment, Advertiser, Rosedale, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

By young lady, one room and kitchenette, between 45th and 75th Sts., West; $30; unfurnished preferred. M 968 Times Harlem.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

307TH, 163, (Corner Lexington Av.)—Rooms, with meals, $17 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 918, (56th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; references.

73D, WEST, (Near Park.)—Exceptional accommodations; beautiful private home; spacious rooms, private baths; superior table. Columbus 1691.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Ideal rooms, private baths; single, double; electricity; pure food.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; reasonable and lounge; steam heat

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests.

87TH, 57 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, bath, electricity, heat, telephone; convenient; excellent table; Jewish house; table guests.

87TH, 69 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms, one with private bath, in luxurious home; home cooking.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

92D, 60 WEST.—Two-room suites, running water, single and double rooms with, without running water; home cooking.

102D, 816 WEST, (Riverside.)—Attractive rooms or suites; meals. Telephone River side 10098.

102D, 244 WEST.—Second floor suite, separate, private bath; other room.

111TH, 545 WEST.—Large room, bath board; gentleman, couple. Apt. 3-F.

WEST END AV., 201, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths, meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Elderly widow desires comfortable room in refined household west of Columbus Av., 90th-116th Sts.; state price. Telephone Cath. 7524 or 520 West 114th St., Apt. 31.

French family who will accept American gentleman and wife to board, where French is spoken. Address Hamilton, 14 West 61st St.

Wanted board and room, young school girl, with elderly lady or small private family. B. S., 608 Columbus Av.

Room and board for pleasant old lady, F. Diamond, 408 West 150th St., Apt. 42.

With family of refinement, room with breakfast and dinner. B 35 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Richmond.

The Evelyn Lodge.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard; 20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown, N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water View; Weekly $18 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Westchester County.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y. City comforts; music; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $18 up.—Booklet. Phone 1766 W. Plains

New Rochelle, N. Y.—Trained nurse, own home, will care for elderly, infirm, or invalid ladies; large room. Phone 472; write 44 Guion St.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
A New York family hotel, filled with New Yorkers; 30 minutes from Broadway.
Room with private bath and first-class table board for one, $18 to $25.
Room with private bath and first-class table board for two, $34 to $45.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $44 to $60.
Suites of two bedrooms with private bath and board for three, $54 to $75.

Country Board Wanted.

Lady wishes room in country; private bath preferred; some meals; not over one hour from City Hall. 900 Minneford Av., City Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, audited, disentangled, posted for firms without bookkeepers. Edith Greene, Madison Square 4912.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; capable of taking complete charge of office; excellent references; $30. N 229 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, neat, accurate, rapid; take entire charge of office; salary $30. Glass, Room 512, 15 Whitehall St. Telephone Bowling Green 7133.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements, correspondent; capable taking entire charge; $25; references. E. Berko, 433 East 80th Lenox 9319.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience, thoroughly familiar controlling accounts, trial balances, charge of office, typewriting; $28. E 59 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT, experienced; understands controlling account, trial balance; good references. H 754 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typist; general office work; experience; best references. H 755 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER for part time weekly or daily; monthly trial

2.30 P. M.

The great number of want advertisements offered for The New York Times's Sunday edition renders it necessary for copy to be in The Times Building not later than 2:30 P. M. on Saturday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 24, executive ability, would like to connect with export house where a future is obtainable through conscientious efforts; has just been released from Government service, and can be highly recommended as to character and ability. Box 7, 1,515 Third Av.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, American, desires connections that will take him to Europe; competent, reliable, and can furnish best of references through knowledge of general office work; will consider anything; interview desired. K 189 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, bright, active, desires position with a firm where hard work will assure him a future; at present employed, holding a responsible position in a bank; well recommended; salary no object. O 342 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (26;) college-bred American, recently returned from overseas as naval officer; seven years' business experience as cashier, auditor, office manager, salesman, desires position with bank or large importers; minimum salary, $30. R 62 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE CLOAK HOUSE, DESIRES TO CONNECT WITH JOBBING OR RETAIL HOUSE. R 58 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 22, executive ability, thoroughly experienced office routine, correspondence, orders, statistics, bookkeeping, cashier, desires position with bright future. L 698 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, college education, experienced in automobile line, desires responsible position, preferably with automobile concern where initiative and ability will be remunerated. L 741 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, technical graduate, desires connection with an electrical or engineering concern; has electrical, mechanical and drafting experience. F. Straus, 630 East 138th St.

YOUNG MAN, 30, desires position; possesses tact, initiative and executive ability; thoroughly understands employing requirements; experienced manager mercantile establishments; salary moderate. B 36 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, good education, 3 years' shipping office experience meat packing house. L 721 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, neat appearance, having selling experience, desires position. N 295 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position as social worker; formerly head of social service bureau; highest credentials. E 74 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school, wishes position; stock exchange house preferred. T 550 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, with knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting, &c., seeks clerical position. A 258 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish, experienced English-Spanish stenography; best reference and high school training. E 73 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, stock, office, selling experience. A 317 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school, technical, desires position. J 656 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, executive ability, wishes position with responsibility. B 33 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, seeks office employment nights; excellent education. E 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires work evenings, any kind. Phone Main 2985, after 6.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires position with future. N 298 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) wishes position packer; best reference. K 574 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, (200,) skilled Japanese, faithful butlers. Kurihara Agency, 6th Av. Bryant 7931.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; knowledge of stenography.

GOLDSCHMIDT & LOEWENICK, INC., 129 Duane St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, with at least one year's experience for wholesale house; apply in own handwriting, stating age, salary and full particulars; closed Saturday, open Sunday. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th St.

ASSISTANT CASHIER, must have had previous experience in like capacity. Apply by letter, giving age, references, and salary expected. Chas. T. Corby, 283 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

ADDRESSERS.—Plain hand writers, $2 per thousand. Wise & Co., 21 West 45th St.

ATTENDANT in dispensary, experience unnecessary; afternoons only; $5 weekly. Call 233 East 57th.

BEADERS, experience not necessary; steady home work; good pay. Call Martine, up one flight, 78 Reade St.

BILLING CLERK.—Moon-Hopkins billing machine operator; exceptional opportunity; state experience and salary expected. W 343 Times.

BILL CLERK on Underwood machine; must be experienced and quick operator; state wages and full particulars. T 615 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK wanted in wholesale house; must be neat and accurate worker; state age, salary, &c. K 535 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK with knowledge of Elliott-Fisher machine; accurate at figures; good advancement. Hartmann Bros., 334 4th Av.

BILL CLERK, TYPIST; rapid; experienced. Stasny Music Co., 56 West 45th.

BOOKKEEPER
with knowledge of typewriting; good pay and steady position for ambitious young lady.

GREENHILL & DANIEL,
814 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced on double entry and knowledge of stenography, for manufacturing firm in Long Island City; permanent position for competent person; give full particulars. Address Double Entry, Box 48, Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, trial balances, controlling accounts, &c.; good opportunity for right party. Call or address Adler Veneer Seat Co., Payntar Av. and Sunswick St., Long Island City, N. Y., 4 blocks from 59th St. bridge.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, experienced; good chance for advancement for bright young girl; must take trial balances, controlling accounts; state salary and experience. W 361 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.
Large manufacturing concern desires a bright, competent girl; experienced preferred. Write, stating age and salaary, B. H. J., 163 East 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, experienced; good chance for advancement for bright young girl; must take trial balances. Saretsky & Co., 55 West 25th St.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced; must be quick and accurate; permanent position and good salary; hours 9 to 6. Collan's Dept. Store, 3d Av. and 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced on purchase ledger; one accustomed to taking off trial balance; permanent position; good salary to start. W 160 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, in wholesale jewelry house; must be well recommended; salary to start $18. Call 3d floor, 1,328 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER WHO CAN TYPEWRITE; RETAIL EXPERIENCE; DOUBLE ENTRY, TRIAL BALANCE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. AVEDON, 448 5TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, one who can take charge of complete sets of books and general office routine; state salary and full particulars. G. C., 802 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S Assistant and Typist; must be competent and efficient; good salary. Wm. Krauss Garage Corp., 127 West 99th.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted to take care of an office; state age, experience and salary wanted; must have best of references. E 77 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.
Experienced ledger clerk, must understand checking remittances. Sherr Bros., 546 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER. — Burroughs bookkeeping machine; experienced; good salary; call Monday morning, Leo. Finkenberg, 31 East 31st St.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced, can obtain a good position with excellent prospects for advancement. Phone Greeley 6777.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; must have knowledge of stenography; state salary expected. "Laces," 108 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Trial balance, controlling accounts for small manufacturing concern. Box W 360 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; one with posting experience preferred; $15 to start; good chance. D 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER,
experienced; must be accurate. F. A., 413 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, take charge office; good pay; steady. Stacy, 32 Union Square.

BOOKKEEPER, wholesale millinery; experienced. Apply H. Hendler, 650 Broadway.

BOW TIERS.
GOOD PAY, FIVE DAYS PER WEEK ALL YEAR; FINEST WORKROOM IN NEW YORK. SEE MR. PARKER, HEYWOOD, STRASSER & VOIGT, 26TH ST. AND 9TH AV.

CIGARETTE FACTORY
EXPERIENCED PACKERS AND CIGARETTE TIPPING MACHINE OPERATORS;

ALSO LEARNERS; PERMANENT WORK.

E. A. CONDAX & CO.,
57 W. 19TH ST.

CLEANER AND MAID.—White woman to do cleaning and be generally useful; no Sunday or night work; salary $12, or full half day's work salary $6, from 7 mornings to 1 or 12:30 to 6:30 P. M. Call Monday. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

CLERICAL WORK.

GIRLS OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE

for general office work, requiring no previous experience; graduates of grammer or high school are carefully taught correct business methods, fitting you for better advancement in position and salary; good pay to start; attractive business hours: 8:30 to 5:30; Saturdays half day. Apply mornings.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 MORTON ST.
NEAR CHRISTOPHER ST. FERRY.

CLERICAL.
REFINED GIRLS FOR CLERICAL WORK,

in publishing house; ideal working conditions, with plenty of light and air; short hours; half day Saturday; opportunities are presented to work up to a very good paying position. Apply to

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

CLERICAL WORK.—High school graduates for work requiring accuracy, concentration, and good judgment; experience not necessary; for the right type of person the opportunities are excellent; state age, religion, experience, if any, and phone number. K 475 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKERS for manuscript department of publishing house; experience unnecessary; high school graduates preferred; ages 16-20; splendid opportunity, refined surroundings. Apply in own handwriting. P 583 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORK AND FILING in office of shoe factory; good chance for advancement. Wm. Heane & Co., 963 Kent Av., Brooklyn.

CLERICAL, high school graduate for order department; neatness, attentiveness desired. A. Sulka & Co., 2 West 43d St.

CLERICAL WORKER WANTED. DEUTCHMAN BROS., 15 WEST 20TH.

CLERKS.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF CLERICAL POSITIONS OPEN FOR GIRLS AND WOMEN IN OUR GENERAL OFFICES.

SOME POSITIONS ARE FOR EXPERIENCED WORKERS, BUT A LARGE NUMBER OF BEGINNERS WILL BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO GET EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFY AS

FILERS,
MAIL READERS,
CASH REGISTER OPERATORS,
BILL CLERKS,
AUDIT CLERKS,
AND OTHER POSITIONS OF RESPONSIBILITY.

CALL AT ONCE OR WRITE TO THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CLERKS.
Young women for beginning clerical work; high school training preferred; $12 to $14 a week; advancement.

KNOX HAT CO., INC.,
601 GRAND AV.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CLERK—ASSISTANT.
Young lady with some knowledge of stenography. Lindeman & Sons Piano Co., 10 Jones St., near 4th St. and 6th Av.

CLERKS.—We have positions open in our office for several bright girls; only those quick and accurate at figures need apply; experience not necessary. O 838 Times.

CONSTANCE:
Regardless of anything whatsoever, Daddy implores you to phone him.

COOK wanted for plain cooking; Orange, N. J.; waitress and nurse kept besides; wages $50. Please call 139 East 36th St., between 10 and 11, Monday morning.

Cook, also a housemaid, white, for family of seven, in apartment; 79th and Broadway; telephone Schuyler 1353 mornings before 11, or evenings.

COOK.—Experienced cook wanted by Oct. 1; 3 in family; good wages; no washing; reference required. Call between 10 and 2, Apt. 3 South, 404 Riverside Drive.

COOK, chambermaid, and waitress, German preferred; references required; man and wife; references required. Apply after 10 A. M., Mrs. S. Leidesdorf, 225 West 86th St., Apt. 117.

COOK wanted; references required; call between 11 and 1. 137 East 60th St.

CORRESPONDENT with extensive experience, to take entire charge of small office; prefer one with knowledge of French. Write full particulars. Y 191 Times Annex.

COST CLERK familiar with printing costs; state age, experience and salary desired. N 802 Times.

DESIGNER.
Prominent enterprising manufacturers of children's hats and bonnets requires services of a woman who can create chic designs of better grade; to such a party an unusual opportunity is offered. Write Z. W., 209 Cable Bldg.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salary; chance for advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 523.

DESIGNER
prominent wholesale dress house is open for high class designer ON POPULAR-PRICED GARMENTS. Applications strictly confidential. S. S., 814 Times Downtown.

DRAPERS.—Finishers and helpers; highest pay; 44 hour week; call all week. Madame Birleger, 334 5th Av.

EMBROIDERY designer on ladies' neckwear; give particulars. A. Z., 104 East 14th St.

FILE CLERK to take charge of mailing lists and file small amount of correspondence; excellent opportunity for right person. Call Witmark & Son, 144 West 37th St.; ask for Mrs. Mack.

FINISHERS AND HANDSEWERS ON DRESS MODELS; SATURDAY HALF DAY; GOOD WAGES. 6 WEST 45TH, 5TH FLOOR.

ERRAND GIRL wanted to learn dressmaking; short hours, half day Saturday. Metzner, 38 West 47th St.

FOLDERS, 2, for mailing department. Call at once, Magazine of Wall St., 42 Broadway.

FORELADY.
LEADING MANUFACTURER OF HIGH-GRADE INFANTS' CAPS AND HATS offers exceptional opportunity to party who understands in every detail the manufacturing, and capable of taking full charge; liberal arrangements; state full details by mail. Z. Y., 209 Cable Building.

FORELADY TO TAKE CHARGE OF SEWING MACHINES OF CHILDREN'S DRESS HOUSE; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY TO HANDLE HELP. L. WOHL & CO., 895 4TH AV.

FORELADY, take charge of children's white dress factory, one who can teach learners? state salary expected. L. T., 708 Times Downtown.

GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced; one who can operate switchboard; steady position. Borenco Importing Corp., 628 Broadway.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN.

WORK CONSISTS OF SELECTING AND WRAPPING ORDERS RECEIVED BY MAIL. NOT FACTORY WORK. APPLICANTS 16 TO 40 YEARS OF AGE CONSIDERED.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.

AS WE WILL TRAIN YOU TO BECOME

ORDER PICKERS,
PACKERS,
STOCK KEEPERS.

PAY $12 PER WEEK TO START, ALSO POSITIONS FOR EXPERIENCED WORKERS IN ABOVE LINES.

HOURS 8:30 TO 5:30 P. M.
1 P. M. SATURDAYS.

CALL AT ONCE.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GIRLS.
STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST.,
have vacancies in various departments for GIRLS from 14 to 17 years old; good opportunities for advancement for those who are energetic and ambitious. Apply Supt.'s office, 6th floor.

GIRLS,
OPPENHEIM COLLINS & CO.,
34TH ST., WEST,
Require
50 STOCK GIRLS.

Salary $12 with rapid advancement and promotion to sales clerks where merit is shown. Apply Superintendent's Office.

GIRLS.
Several young women wanted as assistants in publishing office; grammar or high school education; start at $12. Apply at once, 2d Floor, 225 West 36th St.

GIRLS for wrapping and labeling; 42-hour week, steady work, good pay, advancement; must be over 16 years of age or have working papers. Apply employment department National Aniline and Chemical Co., Brooklyn Works, East 83d St. and Ditmas Av., Brooklyn; take Church Av. car to Ralph Av.

GIRLS,
16-35 years, in various positions, work, pay and hours satisfactory to workers; experience unnecessary. Smith Pharmacal Co., 823 East 34th.

GIRLS
to assist in kid glove department of large wholesale house; excellent opportunity for bright young girls; state age, salary expected; experience if any. B. M., 419 Times Downtown.

GIRLS
for clerical work in a dress factory; good positions, with excellent chance of advancement; must have working papers. Apply Baum & Wolff, 99 Madison Av., corner 29th St., 10th floor.

GIRLS, GIRLS
make themselves useful in manufacturing house; light work; experience unnecessary; 44 hours week; rapid advancement. L. Steinthal & Bros., 906 Broadway.

GIRLS—WOMEN.
bright, at least 17 years old, for light, clean, responsible work in packing or timing department; experience unnecessary; good pay, short hours, plenty of advancement. Robt. H. Ingersoll & Bros., 315 4th Av.

GIRL wanted in office of publishing company to assist in addressing and mailing department; salary to start $9. Address Willing, P. O. Box 654, City Hall Station, New York.

GIRLS (NEAT,)
IN STOCK DEPARTMENT LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD, PERMANENT POSITION. CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 2D.

GIRL in payroll department of large manufacturing concern; must be quick and accurate at figures. American Machine and Foundry Co., 5,520 2d Av., Brooklyn.

GIRLS in stock record department; must be good at figuring decimals and fractions. American Machine and Foundry Co., 5,520 2d Av., Brooklyn.

GIRLS, for filing and office work in office of large corporation; located in Times Square section; no experience necessary; state age and salary desired. B 8 Times.

GIRLS for special office work and typewriting in mailing department; temporary. Apply at once, John Campbell & Co., 75 Hudson St.

GIRL wanted in advertising department of a large publication; must be able to operate typewriter; state age and salary desired. Y 70 Times Annex.

GIRLS
earn $7 to $10 weekly making ribbon novelties at home; $2 deposit; call all month. Birdseye, 100 5th Av.

GIRL about 18 as operator of small switchboard in office; state salary, reference. L 692 Times Downtown.

GIRLS for special work in publishing house; experience unnecessary; hours 9-5:30; $9 start. Review of Reviews, 109 East 17th.

GIRLS, work in stock room wholesale jewelry and novelty house. Call 1,261 Broadway, 4th Floor.

GIRL wanted immediately for messenger and office work; British subject preferred. T 585 Times Downtown.

GIRLS, (2,) white, to take care small private house, 6,200 Shore Road, Brooklyn. Telephone Bay Ridge 823, Willetta.

GIRL to do filing in large electrical concern; no experience necessary. Call Miss Hurley, 17 Park Place.

GIRL, 15, bright, in filing department of wholesale house; splendid opportunity. Apply 153 5th Av.

GIRLS, for office of wholesale and importing house. Apply 26 Hudson St.

GIRLS to usher. Apply Knickerbocker Theatre stage door, Monday, 12 o'clock.

GIRLS wanted; light and pleasant work; good salary. Hartmann Bros., 334 4th Av.

GIRL, OFFICE WORK. DEUTCHMAN BROS., 15 WEST 20TH.

GOVERNESS, ENGLISH OR SCOTCH, CARE FOR LITTLE GIRL OF 3; GOOD SALARY FOR YOUNG WOMAN OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT EXPERIENCED IN THE CARE OF YOUNG CHILDREN; BEST REFERENCES REQUIRED. CALL TUESDAY BETWEEN 1 AND 1:30, ROOM 1807, 90 EAST 42D ST.

GOVERNESS, experienced, with good references, for two girls, 5 and 6 years; one who speaks French preferred. Box 493, Lawrence, L. I. Telephone Far Rockaway 192 between 12 and 1 o'clock.

HAIR WORKERS, experienced at any branch, such as weaving, mounting or ventilating, can obtain steady positions at good pay; improvers taken; also apprentices, who are paid while learning. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

HAIRDRESSER, who is an experienced marcel waver, wanted; steady and desirable position for a really competent party. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Wanted, a maid, (white,) for housework, who can cook; city reference; three in family; good wages; no washing. Call before 10:30 A. M. and after 5 P. M., or by appointment, 468 Riverside Drive, Apt. 8S. Telephone Morningside 6326.

HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced white girl for general housework; no washing; references required; good wages; family 2. Call Monday 4 to 6 o'clock, Apt. 63, 600 West 115th St., corner Broadway.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl or woman, reliable, to do general housework, small apartment, 2 adults, 2 children; plain cooking; laundry. 657 West 161st St., Apt. 4C.

HOUSEWORKER, general, girl, white, small family; good wages. 255 West 108th St., corner Broadway, Apartment 2D. Telephone 4072 Academy.

HOUSEWORKER, competent; 3 adults; good wages; pleasant home; reference. 697 West End Av. Apt. 6 south.

HOUSEWORKER, GOOD HOME, GOOD WAGES, SMALL FAMILY. MRS. HELLER, 515 WEST 110TH. APT. 7D.

IF YOU ARE
16 TO 23 YEARS OF AGE,
WHY NOT
BECOME
A TELEPHONE OPERATOR?
GOOD WORK—GOOD PAY,
PERMANENT POSITION.

Eight-hour day; six-day week.

$12 a week while learning.

Increased pay at regular intervals thereafter.

Every protection and provision for comfort and contentment.

No experience necessary.

Call "SPRING OFFICIAL" for more information, or apply in person at

58 W. Houston St., Manhattan, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
453 E. Tremont Av., Bronx, 12 M. to 9 P. M.
81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway, Brooklyn, 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.
The New York Telephone Company has openings for several women 35 years of age or under for general work in their employes' lunch rooms; wages $12 to $15. Apply 58 West Houston St., New York City, or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

KITCHEN HELPER, also pantry worker, private school; no afternoons, Saturdays or Sundays. 553 West End Av., corner 87 h.

LADIES, GIRLS wanted, sewing novelties, home or inside; pleasant work; good pay. Louise, 25 Union Sq. West, between 15th and 16th Sts.

LADY, young, refined, good appearance, as doctor's office and laboratory attendant wanted; one with hospital training and languages preferred; good salary, permanent position; hours from 9-12 and 2-8 P. M.; Sundays from 9-1 P. M. only; state experience, references and salary. Write, Good Position. E 102 Times.

LADY wanted; part time; physician's office; morning hours; references. W 261 Times.

LAMP-SHADE MAKERS, experienced. Mrs. Hubbard, 1,009 6th Av., near 57th St.

MATRON for small institution; must possess executive ability, and able to deal with children and employes. W 250 Times.

MAID AND CLEANER (white) to be generally useful; no Sunday or night work; salary $12, or for half days, mornings 7 to 1 or afternoons 12:30 to 6:30, salary $6. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

MILLINERS.
PEGGY HOYT, INC.,
16 EAST 55TH ST.

COPYISTS; TO ONE WHO IS A DRAPER AND CAN TIE AN EXCELLENT BOW A GOOD OPPORTUNITY IS OPEN; RAPID ADVANCEMENT.

MILLINERS, PREPARERS.
APPRENTICE MILLINERS.

RAPID ADVANCEMENT; YEARLY POSITION AT THE PREVAILING WAGE; 44-HUR WEEK; HALF-DAY SATURDAY. APPLY ALL WEEK.

MILLINERY DESIGNERS (2,) THOROUGH EXPERIENCE ON POPULAR PRICED HATS; A REAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTIES; APPLICATIONS TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. WRITE F. B., 412, 1,777 BROADWAY.

MILLINERS,
IMPROVERS,
experienced; good pay; steady; half day Saturday.

MME. BRUNDAGE,
563 MADISON AV., CORNER 56TH ST.

MILLINERY.—EXPERIENCED MILLINERY TRIMMER; STEADY POSITION; GOOD PAY. RAY MILLINERY, 926 W. 125TH ST.

MILLINER, first class, wanted; one who can copy for private trade. Low, 40 West 56th St.

MODELS, SIZE 18.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSES.

M. & H. RENTNER,
2 WEST 33D ST.

MODEL. — ATTRACTIVE, EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY, SIZE 18, CAPABLE TAKING CHARGE OF SHOWROOM LADIES' DRESS HOUSE; LIBERAL SALARY TO COMPETENT PERSON. H. K. LANG & CO., 137 WEST 29TH.

MODEL; SLENDER 36.
STYLISH YOUNG LADY;
HIGHEST COSTUME HOUSE.
MACK, KANNER, MILIUS,
136 MADISON AV.

MODEL, Christian firm, refined appearance, must be tall, slender figure, size 34; 5th Av. experience preferred; call after 11 o'clock, Tuesday only. Hartz, Inc., 581 5th Av., near 47th St.

MODEL.—Young lady for coat house. Goldman & Reich, 127 West 26th St.

NURSE, in Pelham Manor, for 2 boys, 10 months and 6 years. Telephone Rhinelander 4307, 11 to 1, or Pelham 1806, in evening.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, English or French, not over 35, for small child; salary $75; willing to leave New York. Call Room 423, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, 9 to 11.

NURSE, competent, 2 children, 4½ years and 1 year; references. 171 85th St., Brooklyn. Phone Bay Ridge 85.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, MUST ALSO HANDLE CASH, IN LARGE RETAIL CLOTHING HOUSE; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. MOE LEVY & SONS, 119 WALKER, AFTER 9 A. M.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, KNOWLEDGE BOOKKEEPING AND STENOGRAPHY. REPLY, STATING SALARY, &c., N. O., 714 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, willing, conscientious; advancement certain; $12 start. Washington Mills, 56 Lispenard.

OFFICE GIRL.
KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING.
SALARY $12.
SIEGAL-LEVY CO.,
45 WEST 25TH.

OFFICE GIRLS, age 15-16; large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325 City Hall Station.

OFFICE GIRL. Apply Monday, Room 414, 200 5th Av.

OPERATORS
children's wash dresses;
LEARNERS PAID;
steady work; high prices.
NATHAN KRAUSKOPF CO.,
387 4th Av., 6th Floor.

OPERATOR, Elliott-Fisher, for dry goods commission house; expert only need make application; preference given to one who can use comptometer. W 201 Times.

NATIONAL CLOAK AND SUIT CO.,
207 West 24th St.

Can use the services of

WOMEN
and
GIRLS

Over 16 years of age.

You do not need experience for most of these positions; the work is simple and easily understood.

We have positions open in the following classes of work:

ORDER PICKING.

Selecting orders for customers.

STOCK WORK.

Caring for stock, such as hosiery, underwear, &c.

EXAMINING.

Examining the quality of merchandise, such as shirtwaists, lingerie, &c.

PARCEL WRAPPING.

Wrapping light parcels for customers.

CLERICAL WORK.

Work is simple and of various kinds, such as order writing and examining, filing, taking account of sales, and general office work.

TYPISTS.

A few typists to copy orders, &c. If you have training as a touch typist you can readily do our work.

ALSO

A FEW STENOGRAPHERS.

These must be intelligent, educated young women, over 18 years of age, and must have had previous experience.

STARTING SALARY is very liberal, and quick advancement assured to earnest workers. In addition a bonus is paid for length of service over and above salary.

WORKING HOURS for greater part of the year are 8:30 to 5:00; Saturday half holiday most of the year.

VISITS FROM PARENTS of employes are encouraged, as the working conditions at the National are ideal.

We provide every advantage—clean, bright surroundings, pleasant associations, medical service, rest rooms, library, and lunch room where food is sold practically at cost. Apply after 8 A. M.

PAPER PATTERN HELP.
HAND CUTTERS,
FOLDERS,
EXAMINERS,

at the McCreery Building, 33d St. and 6th Av. Convenient to Hudson Tube, 6th Av. "L," and all subways and surface lines. Girls earn $25 per week when experienced, and have half day Saturday year round.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
64-74 West 23d St., N. Y., (3d floor.)

PAPER PATTERN FOLDERS.
Experienced tissue paper pattern folders; steady work; highest rates and bonus paid; vacation with pay; light, airy workrooms; restaurant and recreation roof.

PICTORIAL REVIEW,
222 West 39th St., 6th floor.

PHOTOGRAPH SALESLADY FOR RECEPTION ROOM OF PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO; SALARY PAID ACCORDING TO ABILITY TO HANDLE LARGE SALES. G. M., BOX 30, ROOM 1201, 220 WEST 42D ST.

PRINTING CLERK to enter orders and other office work; experienced in stationery paper or printing office preferred; state wages and full particulars. T 616 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES.
MILLINERY AND GOWNS.
Liberal salary and commission offered to competent women with considerable experience in high class shops; attractive commissions offered to those who can figure on a clientele; applications by letter or in person will be treated confidentially.
MAISON BERNARD,
5th Av. and 57th St.

SALESLADIES wanted, must be experienced in cloak, suit, and dress departments; steady position; good salary and commission. Apply Frank's, Cookman and Grand Avs., Asbury Park, N. J.

SALESWOMAN to act as head of stock in notion department; salary $15 a week; business hours 9 to 6. Write stating experience, &c., H 230 Times Harlem.

SALESLADIES.—Experienced in sale of toilet articles, perfumes, novelties, and candies; good salary and commission opportunities. Leggett's, 171 Newark Av., Jersey City.

SALESLADIES to sell well advertised household necessity; outside work entirely; salary and commission. Call 1,476 Broadway, Room 515, between 10 and 12 A. M.

SALESLADIES.—MILLINERY SALES LADIES WANTED; STEADY POSITION. RAY MILLINERY, 226 WEST 125TH ST.

LADIES, OUTSIDE, TO SELL OFFICE SPECIALTIES; SALARY. SAMUEL H. MOSS, 36 EAST 23D ST.

SALESLADY for downtown bakery; good hours; $15 to start. H. B. Cushman & Co., 49 Church St.

SALESLADIES, for fur store; salary $25. Day Bros., 404 6th Av.

SALESWOMEN.
PART TIME,
FROM 11 TO 5.
Experience not necessary.

AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

SALESWOMEN.
With experience in
CLOAKS AND SUITS,
FURS,
MILLINERY.
Good salaries, steady positions.

AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

SAMPLE MAKER ON CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR; ALSO TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF FACTORY; SUITABLE POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY. WRITE Z. H., 209 CABLE BLDG.

SAMPLE GIRL wanted by silk commission house to make up shade cards; must be able to match colors; state age, reference, and salary desired. J 7074 Times Downtown.

SAMPLEMAKERS, experienced on children's dresses. 1,115 Broadway, 12th floor.

SECRETARY.
Expert stenographer and typist, prefer one with experience in advertising and editorial work; capable of taking complete charge of office; splendid opportunity for advancement. Write, stating experience fully. Address Box 62, care of The Morning Telegraph, 20 Broad St., New York.

SKETCHER of embroidery designs for ladies' neckwear. H. W., 104 East 14th St.

STEWART & CO.,
5th Av., at 37th St.,
require
SALESWOMEN.

Permanent and profitable employment offered to experienced saleswomen. Vacancies in the following departments:

DRESSES, FURS
SKIRTS, SUITS,
BLOUSES, COATS,
UNDERGARMENTS.

Arrangements can be made for full time, part time, or several days each week. Also every day from 11 A. M. to 4:45 P. M.

All applications treated confidentially. No references investigated unless mutually agreeable upon interview.

Employment Office, 37th St. Entrance.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, with at least five years' experience; one capable of caring for all correspondence and office detail. R 37 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, AGE 23-40, FOR PERMANENT POSITION, BY A LONG ESTABLISHED CONCERN IN JERSEY CITY; MUST BE CAPABLE AND HAVE HAD TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE; STATE AGE, RACE, SCHOOL EDUCATION, STENOGRAPHIC EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. Y 138 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, a young lady; must be experienced and able to operate a Smith-Premier machine; hours 8:30 to 5:30 P. M.; office centrally located; downtown, N. Y. C.; address in own handwriting, stating salary expected. T 612 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 280 B'way, Room 523.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, knowing French and English perfectly; must be able to prepare papers for publication; state references, experience, and salary desired. Chas. F. Bedaux Co., Engineers Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

STENOGRAPHER,
COMPETENT AND NEAT, WITH LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES. LOEB & SCHOENFELD, 27-33 WEST 23D.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced and competent, for sales office of downtown chemical concern; permanent position. Reply, giving full details and salary desired. T 609 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A Christian firm has desirable permanent position in small office for intelligent young woman who is a good stenographer. Transit Equipment Co., 501 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, young lady, neat and accurate, with at least two years' experience, is offered position with good future prospects. Apply in person, George B. Herzig Co., 39-41 West 29th St.

STENOGRAPHER, must be experienced to take charge of report department in accountant's office; knowledge of dictaphone if possible. Reply giving age, salary expected. T 607 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted in busy law office; long experience not as necessary as good sense and adaptability; opening for permanent positions; state experience and salary expected. L 573 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young, ambitious, competent stenographer and typist; good position for acceptable girl; salary $12, with advancement; state age and particulars. L 737 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, intelligent, experienced; splendid opportunity; import and export house; closed Saturdays, open Sunday half day; $20; state full particulars. W 386 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, capable stenographer and quick, accurate typist; well educated beginner acceptable, if competent; give age, full particulars and salary. L 788 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, in large wholesale house; experience necessary, familiar office details. Apply own handwriting, stating salary, experience, &c., X. L., 209 Cable Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, 18-25, for exporter's office; high school graduate with at least two years' experience; position permanent; salary to start $18. Room 2002, 8 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER,
experienced; Christian firm; good chance for advancement. Write, stating age and salary, J. H. B., 163 East 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER; some experience in general office duties; by large manufacturing concern; state salary expected. H 627 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be experienced. Apply Employment Dept., Coon Products Refining Co., Edgewater, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST as assistant to bookkeeper; must be good at figures; Christian firm; wages $15. Address in own handwriting, Manufacturer, A 310 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted in busy office of credit organization; opportunity to secure good position and advancement. Confectioners Credit Bureau, 309 Broadway, N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, KNOWLEDGE OF MAIL ORDER PREFERRED. CALL MONDAY, AFTER 9, W. BERNSTEIN, 6 WEST 37TH ST.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Two experienced stenographers; steady positions. Call 9 A. M., Fifth Av. Protective Association, 235 5th Av., at 27th St.

STENOGRAPHER, with good knowledge of Spanish; must be reliable, neat and accurate. Great Eastern Paper Co., 377 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, by Christian export house; $14; good opportunity for advancement; permanent position. 82 Wall St., Room 1008.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate and rapid, wanted in export office; state salary, experience first letter. T 619 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER WITH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING; REPLY, STATING SALARY, &C. H. E., 801 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, permanent position for bright beginner; call between 11 and 1. 14th floor, 23 West 38th St.

STENOGRAPHER and bill clerk, experienced; state salary and references. L. C., 700 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience; must be accurate. Apply Gutman Bros., 892 Broadway, N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER in a law office; one with experience preferred; state age, education, and salary. H 706 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, translate English, French, Spanish; state salary, experience. L 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, and typist, in wholesale house; good opportunities offered. Call 5, 95 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office girl for concert bureau; $10-$12. Room 315, 1,493 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER for office of Bronx manufacturer; experienced. Address F. Co., 240 East 136th St.

STENOGRAPHER with some experience. Dorp & Scrimgeour, 30 Reade St.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience; salary $12. Call 354 4th Av., Room 1613.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid and accurate;

6 P.M.

Want advertisements for week day editions of The New York Times must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day before publication is ordered.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS.

THE WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.

has several vacancies in its

mail and messenger department

for bright boys who

have had a grammar school or

high school education.

Applicants must be 16 years of age.

Salary to start, $10.

Call between 9 and 4

At employment office.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,

57 BETHUNE ST.,

CORNER WEST ST., N. Y. C.,

6 blocks north of Christopher St.

BOYS.

Order Pickers.

Stock Boys.

Packers.

Utility Workers.

Must be over 16 years of age. Pay $13 per week to start.

Call at once,

THE

CHARLES WILLIAM

STORES,

25 Washington St.,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BOYS.

Real opportunity with definite advancement for bright, ambitious office boys, who wish to become associated with the largest rubber company in the world; call mornings, Employment Office, 14th floor.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.,
1,790 BROADWAY.

BOYS.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

Earn big money delivering telegrams; excellent opportunity for advancement; vacations with pay; uniforms free. Apply,

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
33 PARK PLACE,
CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.

BOYS.

A large wholesale concern is looking for some boys to do errands and light office work; steady position, good chance for bright boys to learn the business thoroughly and prepare for future. Call Mr. Luetgens, 10-14 Leonard St.

BOYS.

Bright, active, energetic; for general office work; good opportunity for advancement. Call on Monday, Room 355, 35th floor, Metropolitan Tower, New York City.

BOYS, 16 TO 18.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY AWAITS SEVERAL BRIGHT, ACTIVE AND SERIOUS LADS TO ASSIST IN OUR SHOWROOM AND LEARN THE MERCHANDISE; RAPID ADVANCEMENT.

L. D. BLOCH & CO.,
153 5TH AVE.

BOYS,

16 or over, in various positions in office, including typing in order; pay increased every six months. Smith Pharmacal Co., 223 East 54th St.

BOY, 17 OR 18, AS OFFICE ASSISTANT IN OFFICE OF MANUFACTURING CONCERN LOCATED IN BAYONNE, N. J.; SOME BUSINESS EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; REPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING SALARY EXPECTED. T 578 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY
for work in shipping department OF PUBLISHING HOUSE.
Must be willing to run errands; good chance for advancement.
THOMAS Y. CROWELL CO.,
428 WEST BROADWAY.

BOY, bright American, about 15, in busy office; salary $10 to start, with excellent chance for advancement; must be neat, prompt and willing; address in own handwriting, with full particulars, M. B., 499 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED TO RUN ERRANDS. MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT OF DRESS HOUSE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY AND GOOD PAY. HELLMAN & BLOTTA, 321 5TH AV.

BOYS
in stockroom and shipping department of dress manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply Baum & Wolff, 60 Madison Av., 10th floor.

BOYS, 15 YEARS, GOOD EDUCATION; ERRAND AND OFFICE WORK; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. REPUBLIC BAG AND PAPER CO., 200 5TH AV.

BOY wanted, about 16 years of age, in the shipping room of a manufacturer to make himself generally useful; state salary expected; references required. Address Manufacturer, H 730 Times Downtown.

BOYS, OVER 16; LARGE WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT WORKERS. JUDKINS & McCORMICK, 10 WEST 20TH ST.

BOYS OVER 16 FOR SPECIAL WORK; GOOD SALARIES TO START AND OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY TELEGRAPHY. APPLY P. F. GEIGLE, POSTAL TELEGRAPH CO., 253 BROADWAY.

BOY wanted by import-export house; must be high school graduate; one with knowledge of Spanish preferred. Apply in own handwriting, 248 Times Downtown.

BOY, age 15-18, as assistant in shipping office; excellent opportunity to advance for an ambitious, willing and capable boy. Call Monday morning, Robert A. Keasbey Co., 446 West St.

BOY, 16 YEARS, IN OFFICE OF LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D.

BOYS, willing and conscientious, to run errands and help in stock; unusual chance for advancement; $10 to start. S. W. Helm & Co., 53 East 21st St.

BOYS.—Several bright boys wanted by prominent Wall St. house, to act as messengers. Address W. Y., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOYS.—$36 monthly; quick advancement; excellent opportunities; big company; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12. Call Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

BOYS—BOYS
for stock room, manufacturing house; good opportunity advancement for intelligent, active boys. Steinthal & Bro., 906 B'way.

BOYS wanted in large newspaper office; splendid chance for advancement. Call 10:30 A. M. Monday, Buhre, News Department, New York Times.

BOYS.
FOR STOCK AND SHIPPING.
CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT.
M. D. MIRSKY, 116 WEST 23D ST.

BOY wanted, bright, about 15 years of age, for general office work; good opportunity for advancement; state salary. T 603 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for night work in composing room; hours, 7 P. M. to 3 A. M.; $12 a week. Apply after 6 P. M., fourth floor, 229 West 43d St.

BOY wanted, in large advertising agency; chance for advancement. Apply J. Walter Thompson Company, 244 Madison Av, New York City.

BOYS experienced in stock department of lace and embroideries; also stock boys in muslin underwear factory; references required. Harris Bros. & Barnett, 6 East 27th.

BOY about 15; no experience necessary; good opportunity for advancement; $35 per month to start. H. E. Lesan, Room 1408, 440 4th Av.

BOY.—Excelent opportunity for bright, alert boy; splendid chance for advancement; hours 9 to 4:30. Call 100 Broadway, American Surety Co.

BOY wanted by advertising agency; an American lad with an appreciation of an opportunity to make a success in life; state education, religion and wages. W 365 Times.

BOYS wanted by prominent Stock Exchange firm to act as runners; splendid opportunity for ambitious workers. T 800 Times Downtown.

BOY about 16 wanted in office of large concern; answer in own handwriting, stating age, salary expected, and references. L 693 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright young boy to answer doctor's phone evenings between 7 and 11; good opportunity to study. Apply before noon Monday. 64 West 85th.

BOYS.—Wanted bright, industrious boys for office work; others for light shop work. J. H. Williams & Co., 152 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

BOYS.—Wanted for errants; good pay; light work. Enterprise Music Supply Co., 145 West 45th St.

BOY wanted immediately, by steamship brokerage house; excellent opportunity; advancement. Room 568, 11 Broadway.

BOY to run errands and make himself generally useful; good salary to right party. Gartunkel & Gerth, 7 West 45th, 14th floor.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS, 16-17, for general office work in office of large corporation, located in Times Square; no experience necessary; state education, age, and salary desired. B 7 Times.

BOYS as stock clerks, to run errands, and make themselves generally useful; opportunity for advancement in a wholesale dry goods house. J. P. Cahen & Brother, Inc., 372 Broadway.

BOY.—STOCK DEPARTMENT, LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; CALL 8 EAST 22D.

BOYS, 16 to 18 years old, well educated; salary $90 per month. American Railway Express, 119 West 19th St., Eighth floor.

CARPENTERS wanted, first-class, for open shop, Box 804, New Bedford, Mass.

CASTING CLEANERS.—44 hour week. Wappler Electric Co., 173 East 87th St.

CHAUFFEUR wanted; experienced, with private cars, for Packard and Pierce-Arrow; state mechanical and other experience, age, &c.; salary $40. Address Steady, N 258 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced mechanic, for a Pierce Arrow limousine; first-class personal references required; salary $55. Max Herman, 707 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, capable mechanic; experienced Pierce-Arrow; private car; best city references; salary $35. Max Herman, 707 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR.—Private; must be good mechanic and have best of references. H 696 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese; must be experienced and have good references. Apply Monday, 10 A. M., Room 711, 1,133 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, $45 week; must be ex-service man. Apply this morning or phone today. P. Frandidh, Pennsylvania Hotel.

CHEMIST, colorist, young, wanted, with good experience in making and standardizing dyestuffs; party must be able to supervise and pass on an extensive amount of routine work. Apply by letter only, stating experience, salary expected, and reference. T 571 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, in a manufacturing concern; one with some experience in handling and packing stationery preferred; must be good penman and reckoner; state experience and salary expected. Address L 687 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—Intelligent young men for clerical work in stock office of large metal manufacturing concern; employees' lunchroom on premises. J. Williams & Co., 152 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

CLERKS.—Large manufacturing concern desires several young men for its office; only those who are willing to work and are quick and accurate at figures need apply. R 83 Times.

CLERK, ASSISTANT.
Young man with some knowledge of stenography. Lindeman & Sons Piano Co., 10 Jones St., near 4th St. and 6th Av.

CLERK.—Young man with knowledge typewriting; $15 week. Newman, 17 West 45th.

COLORIST WANTED,
3 to 5 years' experience in matching and standardizing dyestuffs; must be able to pass on dyeing, do work of a textile, technical nature, and have good routine practice; salary dependent on qualifications.
BUTTERWORTH-JUDSON CORP.,
NEWARK, N. J.

CORRESPONDENT.
Possessing clientele, initiative and capable of getting results, familiar with Stock Exchange and Curb issues; male reply brief but convincing argument that you are man want, stating experience, salary expected, &c.; same treated confidentially. Address Mr. E. N. Breitung, 11 Pine St.

CORRESPONDENT with extensive experience, to take entire charge of small office; preference with knowledge of French. Write full particulars. Y 179 Times Annex.

COST CLERK.—Familiar with printing costs, to take charge of cost department in large plant; state age, experience and salary desired. N 203 Times.

COUPLE, white, take charge small private house; small family. 8,200 Shore Road, Brooklyn. Telephone Bay Ridge 823, Willets.

COUPLE wanted act as steward and housekeeper; small club; references; full particulars required in first answer. Y 180 Times.

CREDIT MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.
Must be capable of managing office, interviewing customers, authorizing and checking credits; specialty store experience preferred; opportunity to become credit manager.
All applications treated confidentially. No references investigated unless mutually agreed upon.
STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. at 37th St.

CREDIT MAN wanted in large publishing organization; an assistant credit manager; experience in wholesale and retail lines absolutely essential; state all particulars, salary desired, &c. O 331 Times.

DESIGNERS.—Wanted, two high-grade designers, one for hydraulic work and one for general mechanical work and heavy machinery, also two first-class checkers. Write, giving full details of experience, age, salary expected, and when at liberty, to H. H. Hummel, Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Penn.

DIE MAKER
for steady work in open shop; Brooklyn; state experience and salary. R. O., 484 Times.

DIE SINKER wanted; good wages; steady employment. Endicott Forging and Mfg. Co., Inc., Endicott, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN.—Architectural draftsmen, industrial work; salary, $200 to $300 monthly; permanent position to proper parties; send samples of work with outline of experience and ability. Smith, Hinchman & Grylls, 710 Washington Arcade, Detroit, Mich.

DRAFTSMEN or Detailers.—A good opportunity for two first-class draftsmen or detailers for automobile work. Answer, stating previous experience, qualifications, and salary expected. Service Motor Truck Co., Wabash, Ind.

DRAFTSMAN with designing ability and experience on small mechanisms to go out of town; rapid advancement on proven qualifications; technical man preferred. Address with full particulars, Y 157 Times Annex.

DRAFTING BOY in drafting department of large electrical manufacturer; must be 16 years of age; good opportunity for advancement to one who is bright and willing. Sprague Electric, 527 West 34th St.

DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced on machine and tool work; permanent salaried positions; state experience and wages. P. O. Box 72, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DRAUGHTSMAN. — Architectural designer on elevations; evening work; state price, &c. W 863 Times.

DRUGGISTS.—To men registered in New York State, who are ambitious to get ahead, who are willing to adapt themselves to our system, and who can produce results, positions are offered in our stores that afford opportunities for rapid advancement; salary and commission; apply any day, between 9 and 1. Employment Department, Liggett's, Riker, Hegeman Drug Stores, 151 5th Av.

DRUGGIST.—Registered New Jersey; to one capable of advancing himself to chain store system and ambitious to succeed a splendid opportunity is open. Liggett's, 599 Bloomfield Av., Montclair.

DRUGGIST.—Registered New Jersey; capable of adapting himself to chain store system and ambitious to advance himself. Liggett's, 171 Newark Av., Jersey City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted for marine work; technical graduates or those with experience in other lines considered. Y 87 Times Annex.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, familiar with switchboards, appliances, and controlling devices; technical graduates preferred. Y 86 Times Annex.

ERRAND BOYS for stockroom; light, pleasant work. Apply Motion Picture News, 729 7th Av.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Foreign exchange manager's assistant is wanted by a large Christian banking corporation; must be thoroughly trained in trading, experienced in all branches, possess knowledge of French and Spanish, and be capable of assisting in supervising the department in possession of the above qualifications necessary for consideration; excellent opportunity. L 588 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN MANAGER.
WANTED, A MAN WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY TO TAKE CHARGE OF MANUFACTURING PART OF A PROMINENT CHILDREN'S DRESS CONCERN; ONLY THOSE HAVING THE EXPERIENCE TO DIRECT AND HANDLE HELP AND CONTRACTORS NEED WRITE, GIVING PARTICULARS, W. B., 520 PRESBITERIAN BLDG.

FOREMAN, (Assistant.)—We are looking for a clean-cut, energetic young man as assistant foreman in machine shop. This position offers good opportunities to one familiar with practical machine-shop methods and capable of producing results. Write, stating experience and salary expected, to F. A., Box 144, 1,358 Broadway.

FOREMAN FOR MEN'S PAD GARTER FACTORY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN; ONLY ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS THE BUSINESS THOROUGHLY NEED APPLY. N 276 TIMES.

FUR CONTRACTORS.—Big work for cutting and operating. Rosenberg, 151 W. 23d.

GARDENER, laborer, for real estate development; $90 monthly with room, no board; suburbs. Richie, 68 William St.

INSTRUCTOR.—Graduate engineer with at least five years' experience, to teach machine design; excellent opportunity; salary dependent on applicant; location Hyde Park; write for interview, giving age, experience and references. Address Instructor, Box 228, Temple Court, New York.

INSTRUCTOR.—Young graduate engineer, with some experience in drafting room, to teach mechanical drawing; location, New York; write for interview, giving education, age, experience, and references. Address Drafting, Box 224, Temple Court, New York.

JEWELRY SALESMAN for retail jewelry store; if you are a live wire and a strong salesman this position will pay you handsomely; your earnings will only be limited by your own ability as a salesman; references as to honesty and experience will be required; position is permanent and future advancements assured. H 696 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS AND MOLDERS REQUIRED FOR MACHINIST'S SHOP IN PENNSYLVANIA; PERMANENT WORK; GOOD WAGES. APPLY 50 BROAD ST., ROOM 737.

MAGNETO
REPAIR MEN
WANTED, TWO EXPERTS WHO
THOROUGHLY UNDERSTAND
PRINCIPLES AND PERFORMANCE OF MAGNETOS.
APPLY SIMMS MAGNETO CO.,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.,
WATSESSING SECTION.

MAIL ORDER FOREMAN, familiar with all branches of circular advertising work; state age, experience, and salary. K 473 Times Downtown.

MAN.—We have an opening in our furniture department for a high-grade man to take entire charge of same; must have thorough knowledge of finishing, upholstering, and cabinet making; know how to handle men and estimate on different jobs; also know how and where to buy repairs, &c., needed for the department; to the right man we offer an unusual opportunity with good salary. Write your qualifications and address to The H. M. Bullard Company, New Haven, Conn.

MAN
in wholesale glove house; must have experience in glove line to qualify; opportunity exceptional to right man; state age, experience, reference, and salary expected; give full details in first letter. D. E., 507 Times Downtown.

MAN.—MEN'S GARTER FACTORY TO BE OPENED; DESIROUS OF OBTAINING A GOOD MAN TO TAKE CHARGE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A CAPABLE MAN. N 277 TIMES.

MAN WANTED.—Auto repairer, chauffeur and generally useful in warehouse; state salary and references. A 320 Times.

MAGAZINE ADVERTISING SALESMEN.

Excellent opportunity is offered to young man with magazine experience to sell advertising space in a publication fast coming into prominence; circulation now in excess of 70,000; when answering this announcement state clearly your qualifications, what you have sold, age, and salary expected. Confidential, Y 164 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN,
Brewster & Co., Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, require mechanical draftsmen on body part designs.

MEN.—Rapidly growing manufacturing concern requires intelligent men to attend to chemical machinery; also experienced mechanics. Address replies to P. O. Box 74, New Brunswick, N. J., giving full particulars.

MOULDERS for steam and hot water house heating boilers; $6 a day. Apply Abram Cox Stove Company, American and Dauphin Sts., Philadelphia, Penn.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Advertising agency has opening for an experienced office manager, preferably a man with experience in a large newspaper or magazine; full charge of stenographic, filing, purchases, stockroom, monograph, automatic typewriter, departments, and general office; give full details of experience, references, and salary expected in first letter. T 548 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS.
THE WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.
has several vacancies in its
mail and messenger department
for bright boys who
have had a grammar school or
high school education.
Applicants must be 16 years of age.
Salary to start, $10.
Call between 9 and 4
At employment office.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
CORNER WEST ST., N. Y. C.,
6 blocks north of Christopher St.

OFFICE BOY wanted by prominent manufacturing and export house; excellent opportunities for bright and willing boy; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, if any, and salary desired. Merchants, Box 688 Times, 2 Rector St.

OFFICE BOY; must be willing, ambitious and well recommended. Chas. T. Corby, 253 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright boy for permanent position. Apply at once, John Campbell & Co., 75 Hudson St.

OFFICE BOY.—Age 15-16; wholesale cloak and ribbon house. Pelgram & Meyer, 395 4th Av.

OFFICE BOY wanted, insurance broker's office. Call at Parjeon, Ballin & Co., 45 John St., N. Y. C.

OFFICE BOY wanted in linen importing house; salary $10; experience not necessary. T 570 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright, obliging, and ambitious; salary to start $10. Apply Room 1007, 61 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY wanted; neat in appearance. Hirsch Neckwear Co., 200 5th Av.

OFFICE BOY.—APPLY ROOM 932, 30 CHURCH ST.

PACKERS AND CRATERS for light cast iron and steel work, steady position in Brooklyn factory; state experience and salary. M. M., 463 Times.

PACKER wanted, expert, shipping department. Inquire 120 Franklin St.

PACKERS.—Steady work. Wappler Electric Co., 173 East 87th St.

PAYROLL CLERK for night work; one experienced in printing or newspaper business preferred; state age, salary, and experience in detail. D 880 Times Annex.

PHOTO FINISHER wanted; must be able to turn out first-class amateur work; give age, nationality, and reference. Thamer, Optician, Stamford, Conn.

PHOTOGRAPH RETOUCHERS and half-tone finishers wanted. Howard-Wesson Co., Worcester, Mass.

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR.—Capable instructor wanted one night weekly by large social settlement. F 164 Times.

PRINTING SALESMAN.—Here's an opportunity that will be your making if you are a producer; commission basis and profit-sharing arrangement. See M. Shipman, Room 33, 115 Worth St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN. — Two are wanted by large suburban office where leads are many and sales are numerous; would train young men in the business if they possess sales ability; compensation is commission and expenses until we can determine your worth. W. E. H., 87 Times.

SALES MANAGER
FOR FOOD PRODUCT
Thorough knowledge of conducting national selling and merchandising campaigns through the grocery and drug trade; prefer man who would appreciate an opportunity to make an investment, assuring permanence and share in profits; send photograph and full information in first letter; confidential; write to Sayre & Baker, Union Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Penn.

SALESMEN.—WE HAVE AN OPENING FOR SEVERAL HIGH-GRADE SALESMEN WHO CAN QUALIFY FOR THE POSITION OF BRANCH MANAGERS; AT THE PRESENT TIME WE ARE OFFERING HIGH-GRADE STOCK THAT IS ON A DIVIDEND PAYING BASIS; THIS STOCK WILL BEAR THE CLOSEST INVESTIGATION WITH REFERENCES OF SEVERAL NATIONAL BANKS, DUN'S, AND BRADSTREET'S; APPLICANTS WILL ONLY BE CONSIDERED WHO ARE PREPARED TO WORK ON A STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN MAKING CONNECTION WITH A HOUSE OF A1 REPUTATION IN THIS POSITION THAT HAS AN EXCELLENT FUTURE FOR YOURSELF, WE ASK THAT YOU MAKE A PERSONAL INVESTIGATION. SALES MANAGER, 410 PERRY BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

SLESMEN—BOOKS.
$10 to $25 A DAY.
The Pictorial History of the War just published by The New York Times Company is every day setting new records in the book field. The demand is universal. The price moderate. Sales are made quickly.
We have openings for two more men in the metropolitan district. Preference will be given experienced men in this work; men who can show that they are accustomed to earn $30 a week and up.
To such men we can offer an opportunity to increase largely their present earnings. Liberal commissions and quick sales make big profits for the salesman. Call at salesroom, 215 West 43d St.

SALESMAN.
A real salesman whose successful record will stand closest investigation; state age, religion, experience, and salary expected; no traveling; chance of a lifetime for a man not afraid of hard work; good appearance, well dressed, and sunny temperament are part of requirements.
Address "C. A.," 131 Times.

SALESMEN. — Ambitious and determined men, with or without selling experience, who qualify for us are trained to sell on commission the securities of an established financial institution, nearly 16 years in business, paying dividends of 8% annually, besides adding to a healthy surplus; our salesmen earn $100 or more weekly; you can do it. Call E. H. Spence & Co., 1 Madison Av., day or evening, or 784 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN.—CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE OPEN TO ENGAGE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED LADIES' COAT AND SUIT SALESMEN WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE AND STRONG FOLLOWING; ONE FOR PENNSYLVANIA, ONE FOR NEW YORK STATE AND ONE FOR EASTERN STATES; COMMISSION BASIS. P. HUTNER & CO., 48 WEST 25TH.

SALESMEN.
Your future is assured if you are a live, energetic salesman; even though inexperienced you can sell our security; we will train you; we want several real men who believe in their ability and can prove it; commission; call Monday, between 10 and 12. Room 512, 147 West 42d St.

SALESMEN wanted; make $100 a week as crew-manager for THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE; special plan; no door-to-door work; liberal commission; no competition; worth of selling ability, with an eye to the future, should investigate this opportunity. Apply to Mr. Jackson, Room 608, 2 West 45th St.

SALESMEN.—Experienced stock and security salesmen, with good following, and who have been successful in selling curb issues; commissions. Call Room 1408, 11 Pine St.; ask for Mr. C. F. Breitung.

SALESMAN.—Successful ladies' neckwear or kindred lines, salesman traveling N. Y., Pennsylvania, and New England as one territory, and the South as another; can secure in conjunction the best known line of ladies' belts; commission. Slote & Schaffer, 49 East 21st.

SALESMAN. — Progressive corporation has opening in chemical and dyestuffs department for wide-awake man to handle domestic users and export trade; salary and commission; state experience. W 134 Times.

SALESMEN on hosiery; two A1 men wanted to handle high class, able to get results, and have good reference; to the right men commission and drawing account will be allowed. L 728 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN with large following among retailers and resident buyers in and around New York City wanted by prominent coat house; commission basis only. Apply after 5 P. M., 134 West 26th, 10th floor.

SALESMAN wanted to travel out of town, on commission basis, with popular line of refrigerator; must be thoroughly experienced. Address, with full particulars, O. G., 262 Grand St., Advertising Agency.

SALESMEN wanted to sell mill lines of hosiery and underwear to retail trade and department stores on commission basis; men with experience preferred; state full particulars. A 147 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two ($2) bright young men, 18-22, wanted to sell stocks over telephone; good inducements, experience unnecessary; salary and commission. L 540 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, live wire, to handle established high-grade sanitary product; push more essential than experience; big permanent business; drawing account or commission. W 249 Times.

SALESMEN, live business getters only need apply, preferably men calling on hardware, grocery, and allied stores, to sell our quick, salary and commission. Stick On Window Lock Co., 147 4th Av.

SALESMAN, SNAP FASTENER, EXPERIENCED, TO CALL ON LEATHER GOODS AND CAP MANUFACTURERS; SALARY AND COMMISSION. W 207 TIMES.

SALESMAN, traveling, with established trade down South; high-grade silk shirts; commission, drawing account. Entire Mfg. Co., 663 Broadway.

SALESMAN, on waists and skirts; only those with following need apply; commission basis only. Milton Skirt Co., 450 4th Av.

SALESMEN for most reliable motor truck on market; co-operation to close sales; liberal commission. 261 Broadway, Room 402.

SALESMEN.—Live wires for city and office trade; fine line of ladies' dress goods; commission basis. American Beauty, 22 West 21st.

SALESMAN to sell stock on commission in widely advertised establishment; founded over thirty years. A 324 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced cloak and suit man for city trade; commercial basis. Farragut 3745.

SALESMAN, experienced in automobile bearings; salary. Call 239 West 56th.

SAMPLE MAKERS, experienced on children's dresses. 1,115 Broadway, 12th floor.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, with at least five years' experience; prefer an executive man; state all qualifications and references. R 36 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER for sales department. Call Partola, 26 West 17th St.

SEWING MACHINE ADJUSTER, with some experience on Singer and Wheeler & Wilson power machines; used in making ladies' shoes; state experience and salary expected; steady work; chance for advancement. H 707 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK; man with experience in retail furniture shipping department; familiar with deliveries on trucks. J. W. Green, Inc., opposite Grove Street tunnel station, Jersey City.

SHIPPING.—Strong young man, 18-20 years, help in shipping department wholesale confectionery; reply giving age; state salary expected. Address Z. Z., 490 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK ASSISTANT, young man; steady employment. H 709 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, young man, mercantile house; steady occupation. H 708 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER'S SECRETARY.
A PREPOSSESSING YOUNG MAN, GOOD STENOGRAPHER, WITH SUFFICIENT PERSONALITY TO MEET PEOPLE.
PEGGY HOYT, INC.
16 EAST 55TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER and typist to act as assistant; credit department of a manufacturing concern, preferably between 20 and 25 years of age; state experience and salary expected. Box 50, 1619 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, must also know some English stenography and know English well; bright, rapid writer in automobile export business; good future for right man; state experience, salary first letter. K 486 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, capable of taking rapid dictation and quickly transcribing notes; woodturning establishment; good pay and opportunity to competent person. W 181 Times.

STOCK CLERKS, 16-19.
Earnest, efficient young men for stock department of large mercantile house; splendid chance for advancement.
CAMPBELL-METZGER-JACOBSON,
8 EAST 22D.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STOCK SALESMEN, experienced, to sell securities over phone; excellent opportunity for producer; salary and commission. W 237 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN, with telephone experience live leads furnished; salary and commission. Apply 132 Nassau St., Suite 1222.

SUPERINTENDENT, experienced, to manage overall plant in the South. W. P. Mathews, 43 Leonard, Room 403.

TRANSLATOR.—English, Spanish, French, using typewriter; permanent position open; old firm; state salary expected. L 733 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful in office of a wholesale house; must possess qualifications which later on will enable him to handle correspondence and must be willing to serve few months' apprenticeship in shipping department; one with knowledge of typewriting and stenography preferred; this is a splendid opportunity for a capable, ambitious young man; state age, past experience, salary desired, &c. N 264 Times.

YOUNG MAN
AS OFFICE ASSISTANT,
STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.
STEADY POSITION
Call Landy, 673 Elton Av., at 3d Av. and 153d St.

YOUNG MAN, 19-21.
Bright, capable young man to act as assistant to factory manager; must be able, willing, and not afraid of hard work. Write, stating age, experience and salary expected. F. M., 412, 1,777 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN as junior clerk in large publishing house; must be accurate at figures and not afraid of hard work. $15 to start; good chance for advancement. In replying give age, experience, and references. 178 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN of executive ability to take charge of addressing, folding, assembling, and mailing work in circular advertising department of publishing house; state experience and salary. K 474 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, to assist in office; must have fair knowledge stenography and typewriting; good chance for advancement to right party; state full particulars and salary wanted. W 384 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17-19, OFFICE ASSISTANT; LARGE WHOLESALE BUTTER HOUSE; SALARY START $13; STEADY POSITION; CHANCE ADVANCEMENT. LOWENFELS, 848 GREENWICH ST.

YOUNG MAN.—Must have knowledge of shorthand and bookkeeping; if possible, one familiar with insurance preferred; state salary and experience. Box F D 1300 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, BRIGHT; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. APPLY WITH REFERENCES ONLY. BUTTON DEPARTMENT, E. HORIKOSHI & CO., 71 MADISON AV.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20 years, for billing department of large wholesale house; must be quick and accurate; state age, experience and salary expected. C. B., 467 Times.

YOUNG MAN AS STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT; STEADY EMPLOYMENT. APPLY MICHAELS & STERN, 71 SMITH ST., CORNER STATE, BROOKLYN.

YOUNG MAN, age 18-20, as clerk in bank; splendid opportunity for one who is seeking a future; state references and salary expected. T 577 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN
for manufacturing office; good detail man, with knowledge of typewriting; splendid opportunity for bright, ambitious person. Apply own handwriting, Z. G., 209 Cable Bldg.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18, high school graduate preferred, required to assist in office large steel corporation; state age, experience, and salary expected. T 560 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as office assistant; must have neat handwriting and be quick and accurate in figuring; salary $18 to start; permanent position. O. G., 262 Grand St.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18
for clerical position; must be accurate at figures; excellent chance advancement; state salary desired. Z. S., 209 Cable Bldg.

YOUNG MAN.—Wanted assistant to shipping clerk. Enterprise Music Supply Co., 145 West 45th St.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly experienced in yelling line; exceptional opportunity. W 526 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college education, to assist in editing trade paper. Apply Room 904, 51 Chambers St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced bookkeeper, intelligent, accurate, seeks opportunity. A 316 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Typewriting, bookkeeping; city references. 1 East 42d St., Room 46.

YOUNG MEN
by large wholesale shoe house; excellent opportunity for bright boys to learn business. Apply in person.
McELWAIN, MORSE & ROGERS,
21-29 HUDSON ST., N. Y.

YOUNG MEN
to act as order collectors in the order department of a large corporation; six months' service in this department warrants advancement to our stock sales force; good chance for advancement for ambitious young men. Berg Bros., 478 Broadway.

YOUNG MEN, ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT AND STEADY; NOT UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE. TO INTERVIEW BUSINESS MEN; CALL AFTER 10 A. M., ROOM 438, SINGER BUILDING.

YOUNG MEN to learn the stock business; selling experience and neat appearance essential. W 298 Times.

Instruction.

IMPROVE YOUR POSITION
by learning the main features of Accountancy and Bookkeeping. We will teach you in your spare evenings. Terms moderate. Easy payments. Course just starting.
Eastern District of N. Y. C. A.,
181 Marcy Av. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Williamsburg 3800.

DRAFTING
AND
MACHINE DESIGN.
16-week course; Study 8 to 12; work 1 to 5 under our co-operative plan.
Shortest and most efficient course in New York.
Call, write, or 'phone for descriptive folder.
Y. M. C. A. SCHOOL OF DRAFTING,
157 East 86th Street.
Telephone Lenox 6051.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success. Most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask about for details of special Saturday afternoon class in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION?
Thousands are holding positions to which they are not suited. They do not know their own capabilities. A character analysis will determine your qualifications and tell you in what vocation you will achieve the greatest success and happiness. Vocational consultations by appointment. Call, write, or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet K. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 16th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

SPANISH CLASSES FORMING.
Early evening Spanish classes are now forming at Pace Institute; instruction both for beginners and advanced students; instructors are experienced in teaching their own language to English speaking students; write for descriptive folders. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.
Men who can talk effectively to others, singly or in groups, are needed in business. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet No. 10, "Talking to Others." Ask also for details of special Saturday Afternoon Class in Public Speaking now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

LEARN THIS LUCRATIVE PROFESSION.
There is an urgent demand for vocational counselors. Our course in mental analysis and vocational guidance will qualify you. Our Fall course now forming. Write, call or phone Chelsea 4054 for booklet "B" and free ticket to a teaching session. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 16th St., New York.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN; big demand; we train you by mail for high salaried hotel position; get twenty years' experience in few months; quick advancement, big pay, fine living, interesting work, exceptional opportunities; send for free book today. Lewis Hotel Training School, 16 Mather Building, Washington, D. C.

EARN $25 TO $100 A WEEK.—Become a Motion Picture, Commercial, and Portrait Photographer. Three months' practical courses; day or night; easy terms. Call or write for Catalog "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W 36th St.

ACCOUNTING is a high-grade, well-paid profession; rapid advancement and honors for Walton-trained men; evening classes or correspondence. Call or phone for Bulletin, Room 707 Singer Building. Cortlandt 4563.

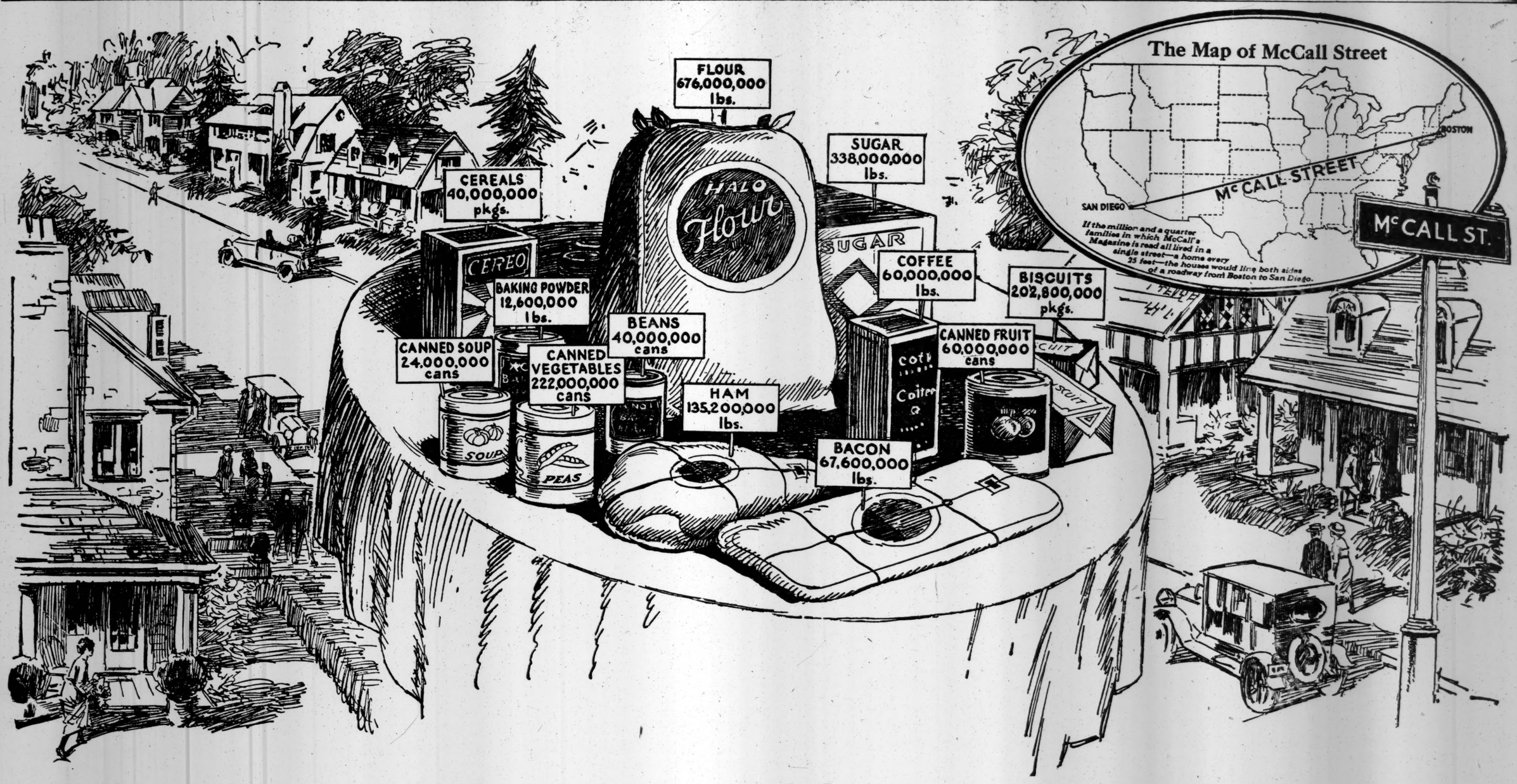
LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

Opportunity, advancement, prestige, await the accountancy-trained man; investigate the advantages of this training for yourself; for 32-page bulletin giving details of evening classes in accountancy and business administration (Pace courses) and for admission cards to opening lectures, address F. P. Lamphear, 216 West 23d St., N. Y.; A. I. Hardy, 56 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Foreign trade, comprehensive course; sales practice, document technique, geography of commerce, foreign language, foreign exchange, &c.; nominal fees; send for prospectus. Y. M. H. A. Evening School, 92d St. and Lexington Av. Phone



18,000,000 Meals a Day Are Served on McCall Street

The American family averages somewhere between 4½ and 5 persons, census figures say.

There are 1,300,000 families on McCall Street—the progressive, prosperous thoroughfare on which are the homes of the 1,300,000 people who buy McCall's Magazine each month—the street which, with a house every 25 feet, would sweep across the continent from Boston to San Diego.

Flour . . .	676,000,000 pounds,	$54,080,000	Ham . . .	135,200,000 pounds,	$54,080,000
Sugar . .	338,000,000 pounds,	33,800,000	Bacon . .	67,600,000 pounds,	33,800,000
Coffee . . .	60,000,000 pounds,	30,000,000	Beans . . .	40,000,000 cans,	10,000,000

Big figures these—for McCall Street, with its 3,000 miles of sturdy American homes, has a big appetite. And these sums are paid out by the women who take McCall's, who enjoy its fiction, rely on its fashions, profit through its many helpful household departments, and to whom its advertising pages always offer a trustworthy answer when the question is, "What kind shall I get?"

This means a population of 6,000,000, in round numbers, for McCall Street.

As McCall Street folks, like all other good Americans, have the habit of eating three meals a day, 18,000,000 meals are prepared and served every day on McCall Street—or 6,570,000,000 meals a year. What do the housewives of McCall Street buy for these 6,570,000,000 meals? Well, let us say—based on average consumption:

Canned Soup	24,000,000 cans,	$ 3,000,000	Biscuits	202,800,000 pkgs.	$30,420,000
Canned Vegs.	222,000,000 cans,	40,000,000	Baking Pwdr. .	12,600,000 lbs.	8,820,000
Canned Fruit	60,000,000 cans,	15,000,000			

THE McCALL COMPANY, 236-250 WEST 37th STREET, NEW YORK CITY
CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO BOSTON ATLANTA TORONTO

McCALL'S MAGAZINE